THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

[M. C.] GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 135

[THE] MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

[DA]ILY AND WEEKLY FOR 1868.

REDUCED FROM JUNE 1, 1868.

[...] the political and personal foe of the party or the [...] advocates the doctrine of negro supremacy or negro [...] The carpet-bag adventurers who, by controlling the [...] vote, hope to get into office, and by usurpation, by partisan legislation and by force intend to perpetuate their power, we will, as heretofore, denounce as enemies of the white race, [...] despised and excluded from all political and social intercourse. We are for a white man's government, to be controlled by white men, and by none others. General GRANT is the candidate of the Radical party for President, pledged to the support of negro equality in the North and negro supremacy in the [South], [...] and pledged to the doctrine of high protective tariffs, and redemption of the bonds of the United States in gold.

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The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is not inferior in size, appearance or variety of news and editorial matter to any Weekly in the South. The exciting events of the coming Presidential canvass, the villainy of Radical tyrants, and the acts of scalawags will be carefully recorded. Each number will contain a complete history of the preceding week. We have special correspondents in all directions, and our facilities for making a first class newspaper are unsurpassed.

Having reduced the rate of subscription from FOUR to TWO DOLLARS, it will enable every one to read the WEEKLY AVALANCHE.

We ask the people of the South to give us such encouragement as their circumstances will permit, and we will continue to put forth our best efforts to stay the floods of political corruption, to hold up to scorn and contempt carpet-baggers, scalawag adventurers and the usurpations and villainy of Radicalism.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,

INVENTORS' EXCHANGE

—AND—

EMIGRATION AGENCY

Avalanche Building,

22 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

N. B.—For all business with "INVENTORS' EXCHANGE," see or address J. A. CAMERON & CO. For all business with "EMIGRATION AGENCY," see or address W. B. DONAHO.

INVENTORS' EXCHANGE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, June 1, 1868.

WE propose, through this Agency, a most extensive introduction of recent INVENTIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, as may most combine such qualities of SIMPLICITY, CHEAPNESS and EFFICIENCY as best adapt themselves to the present and altered REQUIREMENTS and MEANS of our Southern people and that promise the greatest economy of TIME, LABOR and MONEY to the HOUSEKEEPER, the DAIRYMAN, the GARDNER, the ORCHARDIST, the FARMER, the PLANTER, the MECHANIC and the LABORER. We desire to bring together the Inventors and their improvements, and those who may desire to avail themselves of their advantages by Sale, Agency or otherwise of the Articles and Rights. Shall endeavor in the exercise of our judgment to give preference and currency to such articles as [...] merit for their MOST GENERAL AND PRAC[TICAL] [...]

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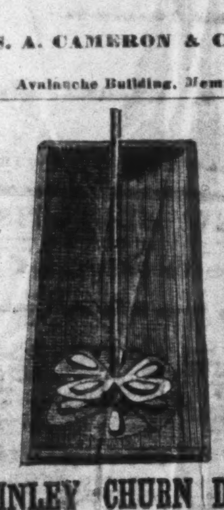

THE FINLEY CHURN DASHER

FROM

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,

"Inventors' Exchange,"

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

WITH A[gency] and Headquarters for GEORGIA, ALABAMA, FLORIDA and the CAROLINAS at RICHARDSON & SANFORD'S, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

[Rights] by the Package only, and by Counties and States.

Retail price everywhere, $2 00 invariably in advance. Most favorable terms to enterprising men of small means. Call or write for particulars—it will pay you to do either.

Small capital—industry—tact—comfortable profit. Ready sale—no competition—a perfect monopoly. Thousands are using it—thousands more yet must have it.

"Old Fogies" We have but little advice for them—you still think it a matter of indifference whether this be the year 1868 or 1668!—spoil your dinner—kill the cook with "old fogy" ideas—peck and a half of corn in one end of the bag and a [...] in t'other."

Well, to the subject once more—"FINLEY CHURN DASHER."

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS

THE RICHMOND FACTORY

(NEAR AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,)

CONTINUES TO MANUFACTURE

WOOLEN CLOTH FOR PLANTERS

[...] cts [...] for Plains and [...] cts for Twills. If the own[ers] [...] of the Wool [...] the same [...], they are prepared to [...] making [...] only [...] propose making [...] for dying the [...] will be carded at [...] three cents a yard [...] should have the [...] OWNER'S NAME PLAINLY [...] on the Package [...] Goods to be paid for on delivery.

[...] CHARLES A. ROWLAND, Agent,
A. JOHNSTON,
[...], Georgia. President Richmond Factory.

Notice to Fruit Dealers.

[...] and a large quantity [...] Opening, all of which [...] for immediately. This [...] and one half mile from [...] all be shipped, Lumber [...]

[...] C. DOCKERY,
[...] Hernando, Mississippi.

[...]makers, [...] Agents [...]

[...] Hay [...]

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Letters from the "Strikers"—Plain Words from Working Men—Labor Vindicated—Wrongs of the Employes—Complaints Against Officers of the Road—Highly Interesting Details.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.]

JACKSON, TENN., June 12, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: It will be remembered that in May, 1867, a strike for a portion of the money due the men was contemplated at Jackson. Captain Williams, Assistant Superintendent, and Major Hurt, a State Director, requested the men to go to work until Mr. Murdock could be heard from. The men concluded they would resume work, and the more readily, as they had not then proved Mr. Murdock to be a liar and a deceiver. It is also true that Major Hurt publicly pledged himself to see that the men at Jackson should be paid as often and whenever payment should be made at any other point; and, when questioned as to why he did not stand by this pledge, he naturally enough answered, the officers in power would not sustain him. Was he, too, deceived in his faith in Mr. Murdock?

Toward the close of the month of May, 1867, Mr. Murdock graciously condescended to visit his so far loyal subjects in the Jackson shops, and displayed no small degree of oratorical talents in endeavoring to prove that Allah is great and he (Murdock) is his prophet. His discourse was as aerial as the sigh and the tear which the erring Peri placed in the radiant hands of the angel who sentineled the gate of Paradise. Indeed, he bid us be of good cheer; that shortly the "English merchant would pass up the Memphis and Ohio railroad, on his way to China to purchase tea for the London market," etc. It was seen that this kind of food might answer as a condiment to the palate, but that it contained no nutritive property, none of the elements of which bone and muscle are made. A committee was quickly appointed to interrogate him as to the time he could pay some money. He pledged himself to send some money to Jackson inside of thirty days. Three times thirty rolled on, and no word from Mr. Murdock or his money bags. The merchants of Jackson had been feeding the railroad employes for several months (of course on credit.) How did Mr. Murdock thank those merchants for the important aid they rendered him in running his road (by feeding his subjects?) He established a commissary, and compels the employes to trade there, although the articles were inferior to and dearer than those in the city stores. It only needed a soup kitchen to reduce us to the condition of paupers. History records the fact than an abused people will long continue to suffer ere they resort to the extreme measure, and rise up in their might for self-defense, and thus it was that we continued to struggle until the 17th of August, 1867, when a committee frankly informed Mr. Murdock that the men would certainly strike if he did not then give them one month's pay. He assured them he had no money, but when he would see the road's earnings in September he would then consider thier proposition. And thus he started East without making any provision to prevent the strike which, to his eternal shame, followed in a few days after, for we know he could easily have prevented it.

During the strike, the Major Hurt before mentioned, again approached us with a view to a settlement—the proposed propositions which he thought the company would accept—and partially through his interference a settlement was effected. Fleming was there, as he himself said, to pledge the faith and honor of the company, as well as his own, that the conditions of the settlement should be faithfully observed. Alas! for the settlement that the wolf makes with the lamb. Fleming, when you were drawing up and signing these articles, were you mentally figuring upon the time and manner of breaking them? We tell you that the humblest laborer on the road would rather be a dog and bay the moon, than the dirty thing that could be guilty of such baseness. Labor does not debase, does not degenerate. No, thank God; it perfects and ennobles. You mistake, sir, if you say that the workman cannot think as well as work.

"Thought makes man to dust superior;
And he alone is thoughtful-souled,
Who ponders in his heart's interior,
Whatever shape his hands may mould."

Contrary to the articles of agreement, in the former strike, you, Fleming, or Murdock, discharged the men engaged in it, and took on a new set of men. Is your case any better? Do we not know that you lied to those men, and you cheated them when and where you could? And can we not see what you have in store for us? Let us draw the curtain a little wider, and see what foul things repose behind it. How is it, Mr. Murdock, that you force your employes to loan you their scanty earnings, which are so much needed in their families, and then if one of them should happen to have a parcel going on the road you make him pay you the cash, or you sell it for freight charges?

A certain man who had been seven or eight years in the employ of the company, died lately in Jackson, and during his sickness you refused to send a dispatch to Humboldt for a priest, which he desired to see. And when he died the company's order was worthless to procure him a coffin, unless the Superintendent individually signed it, which he refused to do, thus proving that even your own Superintendent had no faith in you. If he had, what objection could there be in signing the order for the coffin, when he knew there was an amount of money due the man on the pay rolls? His boarding boss, to whom he owed several months board, had to pledge himself to the undertaker for the expenses of the funeral.

Another man in your employ, whose child was dead and who had not a dollar in his possession, applied at the office for enough to meet the expenses. The usual answer, "no money," and no one would accept the company's order. A couple of kind friends picked up some boards and nailed them together sufficient to encase the remains of him who was so dear to their friend.

Now let us glance at your system of plunder. You discharge a man, or he quits at Jackson or Columbus. You tell him he must come to Mobile after his money, and you order no passes to be issued. You are informed that he has no money. You telegraph back, "Let us fleece him any way; give him a pass and charge it on his requisition, and we will have an eye on him when he comes to headquarters." Meaning, of course, we'll quarter him.

Well, the man is unfortunate; he came to Mobile at a bad time; had he been a day or two earlier he could have had the money; but now as there is none in the office he must wait; in a day or two he may get a few dollars, and then be allowed the freedom of the city and the chance of spending them before he gets any more; should he find that his expenses are increasing, and his patience diminishing, there is a panacea ever ready in the office. Mr. Punch comes to the rescue, and writes a note to some citizen, (it matters not, Jew or Gentile—all are equal in Mobile) which reads thus: "Mr. So-and-so, you will much oblige me by doing what you can for this man; he is much in need of money." Which of course means fleece him good. The victim takes his choice of two evils—accepts a heavy discount on his money rather than lose it all and his time too. In Mobile he buys his ticket from the railroad company, and returns, cursing the ship that carried Murdock or his sire from the Irish coast.

What is the difference, Mr. Murdock, between your system of plunder and that of the highway robber? The style of the latter is more humane, because he does not trot his victim two or three hundred miles into the bush and commit the deed, and then suffer him to return as best he may, or be plucked by smaller thieves, etc.

Shame upon you, Murdock, that you can so grossly abuse your power. If there be majesty in the courts, you should be indicted before a grand jury, and your peculiar plan of plunder exposed. You shall hear from us again. (Signed)

JAMES CAHILL,
PAT BURTLEY,
PATRICK GRAHAM,
B. H. BATES,
M. T. JACOB,
WM. FURLONG.

FROM LA GRANGE, TENN.

Approaching Examination and Commencement Exercises at LaGrange Female College—Diplomas to be Conferred on Saturday, June 27th—Addresses by Messrs. Knott, Hill and Parham—The Crops—Dry but Clean—Prices of Property, Etc.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LAGRANGE, TENN., June 14, 1868.

Next week bids fair to be a most interesting period in the annals of our beautiful village, from the fact that the annual examination of the pupils of LaGrange Female College, under the Presidency of the Rev. J. D. Meredith, comes off at that time. The patrons and friends of the institution, from far and near, will, of course, be in attendance in great numbers, including, as usual on such occasions, many representatives of the "beauty and chivalry" of West Tennessee, North Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, and other parts of the South. In addition to the usual scholastic exercises, extending over three or four days, the occasion will be most agreeably diversified by several of those rare "musical treats" for which LaGrange has been immemorially renowned. Professor Baldwin, of New Orleans, a splendid master of the violin, and several distinguished amateurs of the vicinity, both ladies and gentlemen, have kindly consented to assist at these delightful concerts. The literary exercises of the week will close on Saturday, the 27th of June, with the reading of the compositions by the young ladies of the college, conferring diplomas, etc., to be followed by several addresses appropriate to the occasion from well known gentlemen and distinguished speakers from a distance, among whom I am permitted to mention Rev. J. W. Knott, of Memphis, Harry M. Hill, Esq., of Bolivar, and R. H. Parham, Jr., Esq., Principal of Bell's Depot Academy, Haywood county.

The crops begin to suffer a little from the drought, but not seriously, as yet; and from present appearances, "lightning in the north," and a stiff wind from the southwest, it may be reasonably expected that, in a day or two, the much-wished-for, "gentle, long-continued rain" will begin to fall, to the salvation of the crops and the general refreshment of the dry and dusty earth. There is, too, this consolation: The crops are generally as *clean* as it is possible to make them, there never having been, within the memory of the oldest farmer, a more favorable season killing the grass and routing "*General Green,*" horse, foot and *artillery*.

I heard one of your prominent citizens the other day inquiring what a summer residence, with a dozen or so acres of ground, could be bought for at or near this place. By way of answer, I gave him the same information which I now give here, for the benefit of others who may, like him, be in search of a "delightful retreat" in the country, close to churches and good schools, to-wit: Comfortable and even elegant residences, with from five to fifteen acres attached, may be had here at this time for what, two years ago, would have been considered "a mere song"—say from $1,500 to $3,000. If *all cash*, of course at figures considerably less. Land in the vicinity, without improvements, can be purchased at from ten to twenty dollars per acre, with a large discount for cash. These prices, of course, will go up the moment a good crop becomes certain. So, if any one really wants to buy, let him come along at once.

By the way, I hear that under the impetus of foreign investments and proposed immigration, together with revived railroad prospects, property at our next door neighbor, Grand Junction, was enhanced in price surprisingly. For instance, I heard of a sale of lots there a few days ago where land brought five dollars a front foot cash, which previously had been quoted at thirty dollars an acre. A gentleman from Illinois, who proposes to establish some sort of mills or manufactures there, some weeks ago invested in real estate to the extent of $14,000, mostly cash.

* * *

Letter from Little Rock.

Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, June 11, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Since the failure of the impeachment business, the peculiar "phiz" of the carpet-baggers have been considerably lengthened. The members of the pretended Legislature are continually receiving from the "Senators and Representatives" in Washington dispatches to the effect that "Arkansas has been admitted," "the bill has gone to the President," etc., which they know as well as we do are downright falsehoods, but which are pretexts for their still remaining in session here and squandering the people's money at the rate of a hundred thousand dollars per month.

The Ku-Klux Klan are the rage in the country now, and the Radicals and negroes are in a great flurry. A few nights since, while a negro woman, dressed in white, was walking over the Temple plantation, a few miles from this city, she was seen by a negro man, by whom she was mistaken for a Ku-Klux. He immediately fired upon her, and she fell without a groan. The negro came to the city and reported what he had done, and the authorities (Rad., of course) said it was all right. There is a law in this State prohibiting the carrying of arms, and the negro should at least have been punished for a violation of the laws; but even that was not done.

A number of Memphians are constantly passing through here on their way to and from the celebrated Hot Springs. Among those recently here I saw our old friend Ben Bingham, the renowned Memphis photographer, Joe Gibson and E. F. Gay, the gentlemanly book-keeper of the firm of W. S. Bruce & Co., of your city. Bingham returns home by this morning's train. Captain John E. Reardon, bookseller of this city, has received a supply of "AVALANCHE Contempt Case," and they are now for sale at his store.

In about two weeks the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, which will assemble at New York on the 4th of July, will leave this State. It is generally understood they will vote for Hancock, although they are not pledged to any one. Our friend Frolich, of the Searcy *Record*, is a delegate, and in a late number of his very lively paper tells his patrons to please walk up, pay their dues, and thus enable him to show off to the best advantage for himself and constituents. The crops in all sections of the State are in a flourishing condition at present, but we are badly in need of rain, and unless we have some in two or three days, crops will suffer.

The river is still receding, with but four and a half feet of water to the mouth, and about three feet in the channel to Fort Smith. The W. A. Caldwell, Captain Reub. Haines, arrived last Monday from Memphis, making the trip in fifty-four hours. She backed out yesterday, at ten a.m., on her return. The Gleaner (favorite boat of the line) is due, and will arrive to-morrow and depart on Friday morning. Captain Harrison Blasdel is one of the most clever gentlemen living, and understands his business thoroughly. Captain Garrett Hale "runs" the office. We have now most thoroughly organized the "Arkansas State Agricultural and Mechanical Association," with Colonel Gordon H. Peay as president, and John W. Wright, of the *Gazette*, as secretary. Last Saturday we had a meeting at which the board of directors were authorized to purchase grounds for the use of the association. A beautiful tract of land containing forty acres, lying immediately south of the city, has been offered them. The tract embraces the race track and improvements, consisting of a large amphitheater for the accommodation of visitors, stables for horses, and judges' stand. The first State Fair will be held during the first week of November next, and it is expected that visitors will be in attendance from all parts of the State.

The racing season began about two weeks ago, and the sporting fraternity are favored and seem highly delighted with miserable scrub races twice a week. During the past fortnight our theater goers had the pleasure of beholding the Elfin Star, Miss Alice Kingsbury. During her engagement the theater was crowded every night. Your correspondent will probably be in the Bluff City next week. *More anon.* MEMPHIS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Officers Lyman, Hildebrandt and Anderson, of the Fourteenth ward, were attacked by a mob last evening and badly beaten. Lyman, in plain clothes, had entered a liquor saloon and asked for a drink. He was no doubt recognized, as he was forcibly ejected by those inside and attacked by others in the street. The other two named officers went to his help and received like treatment. Captain Garland arrived with a reserve and quelled the riot, making several arrests.

The naval cadets arrived at West Point yesterday morning in the practice fleet of the academy at Annapolis. The formal reception will take place to-day, after which Gen. Grant will award the diplomas, and Prof. Coppee, of the Board of Visitors, will deliver the oration to the graduates.

Last evening a Presbyterian reunion meeting, of the members of the old and new school, was held at the church of Rev. John Hall. Addresses were delivered strongly favoring the cementing of the former divisions, by Rev. Drs. Crosby, Adams, Shedd, Smith and others. The attendance was very large.

Rio Janeiro dates to the 9th state that Lopez was strongly fortifying upon the river Tibercia, with an army numbering about 10,000 men. Lumatia still remains in the possession of Lopez, althoug the Brazilian fleet is anchored above and below it. The sickly season has set in, and the men of the allies were making important demonstrations owing to the consequent delays. It is reported that the Government had instructed the Marquis Caxicas to assault thecity at any cost. The rumors were gaining credence in Buenos Ayres that the United States intended to interfere. The General Assembly of Brazil was awaiting a quorum to be regularly opened by the Emperor. President Mitre, of the Argentine Confederation, will probably be impeached immediately on the assembling of the Congress.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, June 15.—During a severe storm at Grand Haven, yesterday, the house of Alex. Van Senwick was struck by lightning and Van Senwick and a boy named Bolgoin were instantly killed.

Stocks and Bonds

WANTED AT MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Mississippi Central Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio Railroad Ten Per Cent Bonds.
" " " 8 Six " New Bonds.
Memphis City Plain Bonds.
" " End "
Mobile and Ohio Railroad Eight Per Cent Sterling Bonds.
" " " " Interest Bonds.
" " " " Income Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio Railroad Stock.

je10 E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK

AND ALL

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

SUMMER SCHEDULE, JUNE, 1868,

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis		7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at	Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
"	Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
"	Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
"	Cleveland	9:30 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
"	Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:25 p.m.
"	Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
"	Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
"	Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
"	Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
"	Philadelphia	4:10 p.m.	10:00 a.m.
"	New York	7:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
"	Boston	12: night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 4:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. je8

"THE BROWNSVILLE BEE."

COL. W. IVIE WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. | DR. B. W. BEERS, Late of Mobile, Ala.

WESTBROOK & BEERS, Editors and Proprietors

A Democratic White Man's Journal.

Decisions of the Supreme Court published weekly.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum, in advance. je8 tf

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE

THIS Hotel has been recently refitted and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Situated in the most central portion of the city, and within one square of the different railroad offices, and near the steamboat landing, it presents advantages for the convenience of the public that are unsurpassed by any hotel in this city.

Mr. WM. P. BRETT, of Mississippi, has charge of the office.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES:

Transient Guests, per day	$2 50
Board and Lodging, per week	12 00
Day Board, per month	30 00

je10 ALLEN BROS., Managers.

BOOKS.

Law Books,

School Books,

Novels,

and a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 317 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.

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BANKRUPT'S SALE

At the Store 195 Main Street,

Of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

Glass and Glassware, Fancy Articles, Druggists' and Grocers' Sundries,

At Private Sale for Thirty Days,

AT the lowest New York net cash prices, by order of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in the matter of F. I. Hustis & Co., in Bankruptcy. The goods are all fresh and in the best order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers for Cash only. The special attention of Dealers and Druggists is called to examine this stock, as no such inducements have been offered to this public before. No packages broken, and no reclamation allowed after the delivery of goods from store.

A Catalogue of the stock can be had by application at the store, No. 195 Main street. All orders to be addressed to

WM. Y. CHOOKE [?],
Assignee of F. I. Hustis & Co., Bankrupts.

MEMPHIS, June 15, 1868. je16

INSURANCE.

UNITED STATES

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

By State Authority.

J. W. RANDOLPH, President. H. O. JONES, Secretary.

Cash Assets January 1, 1867,

$305,689 00.

Cash Assets January 1, 1868,

$431,276 00.

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting

$50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch,	$163,123 00
Marine Branch,	$156,331 00

LOSSES.

Paid during the year 1867,	$118,463 00

A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,

mh29 Office, 272 1-2 Main Street.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - $200,000

Office, No. 11 Madison Street, Memphis.

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R. A. PARKER, Secretary.

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THIS INSTITUTION is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of a legitimate Fire and Marine Insurance business.

The Stock of the Company is owned by our Merchants and business men, and it is, in every respect, fully identified with the interests of this community. my3

A GRAND

TOURNAMENT & CORONATION

WILL BE HELD AT

CENTRAL PARK

—ON—

Wednesday, June 17,

The net proceeds to be distributed among the

Widows & Orphans of the "Lost Cause."

Lists Open to the World in the Contests for Grace and Precision.

FOUR SPLENDID PRIZES.

FIRST PRIZE.
Diamond Ring, valued at $500.

SECOND PRIZE.
Gold Watch, valued at $250.

THIRD PRIZE.
Saddle and Bridle, valued at $100.

FOURTH PRIZE.
Superb Riding Whip and Spurs, valued at $50.

The Queen of Love and Beauty will be crowned by the victor of the day.

The Maids of Honor will be selected by the victors in contests for lesser prizes.

The Orator of the Day, Awarder of Prizes, Herald at Arms and other specialities will be announced on or before the morning of the Tournament.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT—General James R. Chalmers.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—General J. D. Ruffin, Major G. V. Rambaut, General E. M. Rucker.
SECRETARY—Colonel M. Mageveny, Jr.
TREASURER—Captain W. H. Passmore.
JUDGES—Major J. P. Strange, Major G. V. Rambaut, Captain W. H. Passmore.
GRAND MARSHAL OF THE DAY—Colonel James Coleman.
ASSISTANT MARSHALS—Captain George Mellersh, Colonel W. L. Stewart.
COMMITTEE ON MUSIC, SEATS, ETC.—Captain Mellersh, Major Phil. Allen, Major Strange, J. G. Moffatt.
COMMITTEE ON PARK—W. L. Stewart, Dr. J. S. White, Dr. W. N. Wilkerson.
BUSINESS COMMITTEE ON GATES, ETC.—W. L. Stewart, Captain Passmore, Captain Van.
SUPERINTENDENT OF TRACK—J. H. McClure.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis—Colonel John C Fizer, Colonel J H Edmondson, Colonel W F Taylor, Colonel M F Perkins, Colonel W L Duff, H A Littleton, Esq, N R Hughes, Esq, Colonel J W Dawson, Colonel A J Kellar, Dr J M Keller, Captain Jack Horne, Colonel M C Gallaway, General Albert Pike, M C Pierce, Esq, Captain G R Taylor, J E Clarkson, Esq, Colonel R Looney.
Bolivar—Colonel Marsh Polk, Captain James Fleming, Geo M Dugan, Esq, Moses Parrish, Esq.
Brownsville—Colonel Duckworth, Ed Reed.
Stanton Depot—Nathan Adams.
Mason's Depot—T B Williams, P Tobin.
LaGrange—General A J Vaughn, Baker Jones, W A Turner, Captain Lanier.
Somerville—James Pulliam, Cecil C Moore, General John L T Sneed, Page W Finney, Esq, Colonel S R Mosby.

ALABAMA.

Florence—Dr Lindsay.
Tuscumbia—Captain Keller.
Huntsville—Captain D H Todd.

ARKANSAS.

Helena—Foster Gage, General Tappan, Major McCabe.

MISSISSIPPI.

Iuka—General Thomas Blain.
Hernando—Major Chalmers, Dr. Bynum.
Panola—Major Wm. Ruffin, Wm. Clark, Captain Martin, V H Merriwether.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Arrangements will be made to seat ten thousand persons. It will be necessary to procure tickets to prevent confusion. Money will not be taken at the gate.

Arrangements have been made with the Superintendent of the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD to run Trains every half hour. Fare twenty cents round trip.

Buy your Tickets at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, No. 278, corner Main and South Court streets.

MULE RACE.

After the contests of the Knights there will be a Mule Race. Entrance five dollars. Free for all. The entrance money to be divided—two-thirds for the first out and the remaining third for the second.

LANCE AND SABER EXERCISE.

Previous to the Mule contest there will be a grand display of Lance and Saber exercise on horseback and on foot, by Captain Van, showing the mode of using those weapons to the greatest advantage.

Tickets to be had at the different Hotels at one dollar each, to all parts of the grounds.

The exercises will commence at ten o'clock precisely.

Those desirous of entering as contestants will make application to the Secretary, Front street at A. Vaccaro & Co.'s, on or before the day previous to the Tournament.

je9 JAMES COLEMAN, Grand Marshal.

Just Received.

20 TUBS New Western Reserve Butter,
25 half barrels Madison Ale,
20 quarter barrels Madison Ale,
50 kits Virginia Roe Herring,
10 barrels Pure Robertson Co. Whisky.

For Sale Low to close consignment, by

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,

my21 269 Front Street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

100 casks Bacon,
550 barrels Pork,
50 tierces Hams,
400 barrels Flour,
200 boxes Candles,
300 packages Molasses,
20 hogsheads Sugar.

Also, all articles generally kept in our line.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
ap28 No. 11 Lee Block, Union Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

IUKA SPRINGS,

Iuka, Tishemingo County, Mississippi.

THIS delightful and pleasant Watering Place IS NOW OPEN for the reception of visitors

Situated as it is, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, accessible from all points, under its present management offers superior inducements to all parties seeking recreation during the Summer months.

Whilst the healthful locality and the waters of these Springs afford [...] inducement to visitors, the proprietors will spare no efforts to make this the most desirable place of enjoyment to be found in the South.

A fine Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

W. A. STEFFEY,
T. J. BARCHUS,
Proprietors.

MEMPHIS C[OTTON MARKET].

[Ordin]ary	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]
Strict Middling	nominal

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, June 15, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Received to-day	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Exported to-day	[illegible]
Exported previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and at presses	[illegible]

Phillips' Provision Exchange.

CINCINNATI, June 13, 1868.

The provision market during the past week has lagged, and while holders have been indifferent about selling at the decline asked by buyers the latter have bought sparingly, but with the exception of small holders, there seems to be a disposition to hold back, in hopes of an improvement in prices generally next month. The small demand that exists now, is entirely consumptive, speculation having played out for the present. The market closes quiet, but with more inquiry at any reduction in figures than the asking rates. Mess pork has recovered somewhat the decline noticed last week, and is difficult to buy to-day, under $28, and country at $27 50, and there are buyers at 25@50c less than these figures. Lard is quiet, at 17¼c, with but few buyers and less sellers. Keg is scarce, and but little to be had except that manufactured from stearine and lower grades at 18c; that regularly rendered is held at 19@19½c, no lower grades in market. Greases nominal, at 13@15c—stock light. Bulk meats are in better demand, common 13@15½c, for shoulders, sides, clear rib [...] but generally held ½c [...]

The Resident Partner will spare [...] to better [...] comfortable.

A Telegraph Office (which is now being constructed) connects this place with all parts of the United States.

An Express Office has also been established here, and packages can be sent to any part of the country. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company will have an office for the sale of tickets to all points North and South.

Board per day	$3 00
Board per week	20 00
Board per month	70 00

Children under ten years of age and servants, half price.

Address, C. A. COLHOUN, Resident Partner,
je5 Alleghany Springs, Virginia.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Greenbrier County, West Va.

THESE SPRINGS, so long and favorably known to the seekers of health and pleasure, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. With extensive improvements and a general refurnishing of the establishment, we will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

HOT AND WARM SULPHUR BATHS,

So eminently serviceable in connection with the internal use of these ALTERATIVE WATERS are always at the command of the visitor.

One of the best city BANDS OF MUSIC will be in attendance to enliven the LAWNS and the BALL ROOM; and a suitable LIVERY will be open to the use of those who may desire to indulge in horseback and carriage exercise.

In addition to other amusements, the proprietors have provided a new and elegant Bowling Alley and Billiard Room.

Charges will be $3 a day, or $80 per month; children under 10 years, and colored servants, half price; white servants according to accommodations.

No effort or expense will be spared on the part of the proprietors to manage this establishment in a manner best calculated to promote the comfort of visitors in every respect.

PEYTONS & CO.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., June 1, 1868. je5

BAILEY SPRINGS,

ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in informing their friends and patrons that they have completed their arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and that the Hotel is now open for their reception. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseases peculiar to Females, and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, is too well established to need comment. A good Band will serve the Ball Room; and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing in Shoal creek and the hunting in the surrounding woods present their usual attractions to visitors. Route via Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Florence, thence by regular Stage Line to the Springs—nine miles.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information respecting special diseases, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
or, H. A. MOODY, M. D.,
my22 Resident Physician.

New River

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Giles County, Virginia,

WILL be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of July next. A line of stage coaches will run from Christianburg Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, a distance of TWENTY-FOUR MILES, passing the Yellow Sulphur Springs.

Boats will convey visitors from New River Bridge in a half day, giving parties an opportunity of seeing some of the most romantic and beautiful scenery in Virginia.

The water is similar to that of the Green Brier White, and greatly esteemed by those who have used it.

TERMS—Two dollars per day, twelve dollars per week and forty dollars per month.

Reference to Wm. G. Townes, Esq., of Mississippi; Mr. M. Meriwether, of M. and M. R. R.; R. S. Parham, Esq., and Mr. George R. Rutter, of Memphis, Tenn., who were visitors at New River White last season.

WILLIAM EGGLESTON,
je5 Proprietor.

Gibson Wells.

THIS WATERING PLACE, so celebrated for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, Female and all Chronic Diseases, will open on the 2d day of June. The Wells are situated in Gibson county, Tennessee, eighty miles north of Memphis, ten miles west of Humboldt, the junction of Memphis and Louisville and Mobile and Ohio Railroads, and one mile north of Forked Deer river, which affords fine hunting and fishing territory. It is the most rural Watering Place, and contains the richest mineral waters in the Mississippi Valley. Board Ten Dollars per week. Dooley's line of Hacks from Humboldt or Trenton to the Wells.

ELLIOTT & FERGUSON,
my27 Proprietors.

JOHNSON'S WELLS,

Nine Miles North of Huntsville,

WILL be opened for the accommodation of visitors on the 1st of June. A trial of two years has proved the waters to be unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder or Bowels, General Debility, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chronic Sore Eyes, and Female Irregularities. There is a Bar, Billiard Table, Ten Pin Alley, and other amusements. The table will be supplied with as good as the country affords. As to the curative properties of the water, the public are referred to Drs. Dement and Searcy, A. R. Barrls, and the people of Huntsville generally.

my22 J. H. KING, Proprietor.

LUNN & MALLON,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND

STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

204 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES. BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.

Jobbing promptly attended to. je2

HATS! HATS! HATS!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

IN order to reduce our stock, previous to moving, BEING OBLIGED TO MAKE WAY FOR THE NEW HOTEL, we will sell for the next thirty days at reduced prices.

FRANCISCO & WIGGIN,

my27 Hatters and Furriers, 288 Main Street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

338 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE on Consignment: 150 bales Hay, 1,000 sacks Oats, 1,500 barrels Cape Lime, 50 Kegs Pipe [...], 500 sacks Corn.

Sole Agents for Crescent City Roofing Paper. mh30

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 101 Sycamore St. and 24 Hammond Sts.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Orders solicited. apr8

C. W. STURDIVANT, F. O. LAWHORN, J. A. NEVILS

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 183 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

mh11

J. W. BROOKS, J. C. NEELY, S. H. BROOKS

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision

DEALERS,

276 Front Street, between Court and Madison,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

my7

H. A. PARTEE, ED. F. McGEHEE, A. A. BURLESON

PARTEE, McGEHEE & BURLESON,

Successors to "PARTEE, McGEHEE & CO.," and "BURLESON, PATTISON & CO.,"

Cotton Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants,

332 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

WILL give special personal attention to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce and Manufactured Articles; to the purchase of Plantation Supplies and all descriptions of Merchandise. Will, also, receive Goods on Storage, and forward the same to any point, as directed. All consignments to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. We are at all times prepared to make Liberal Cash Advancements upon all consignments. my8

BRUNSON BAYLISS, Memphis, Tenn. ROBERT T. SAUNDERS, Memphis, Tenn.
JOHN EVERITT, London, England.

BAYLISS, EVERITT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EVERITT, LUCAS & CO.,

AGENTS,

All Hallows Chambers, Lombard Street,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

WE are prepared to purchase, on orders, all commodities, both in Europe and America, and to make liberal advances on consignments of produce shipped to any market in Europe, including Cotton, Tobacco, etc.

Our object is to bring about Direct Trade, and hope the people will favor us in every possible way in this important enterprise. apr18w

---

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.

Between Main and Front streets MEMPHIS, TENN. oc21

BARKER & CO.,

Auction and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Real Estate & Collecting Agents,

Aberdeen, Miss.

Consignments Solicited.

BARKER & CO

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. O. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

D. A. CLARKE, Memphis, Tenn. J. B. DRURY, Late of Carmack & Drury, Memphis.

CLARKE & DRURY,

(Successors to Carmack & Drury,)

Commission Merchants

For the sale of

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Bran, Oats, Hay, Corn, Whisky

And Western Produce Generally,

300 Front st., bet. Washington and Adams,

apl MEMPHIS, TENN.

W. H. ANDREWS,

Removed to No. 289 Front Street, Two Doors Above Old Stand.

GENERAL GROCERY & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

ESPECIAL attention to consignments of all kinds. Large stock of Plantation Supplies always on hand, at lowest prices. Terms strictly cash. mh19

The National Telegraph Company.

Books Open for Subscription.

CALL on S. R. WRIGHT [...] Commercial Bank. my8

Advertisements in this column will be charged ten cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

DR. MORTIMORE is at Buena Vista Springs, ... My friends in the South, who desire to place themselves under my treatment, can ... from this date until ... October next, at this favorite Watering Place, and these justly celebrated Mineral springs. As heretofore, I will still devote my attention to treatment of all the various forms of ... especially to DISEASES OF THE LUNGS and Organs of the Chest, ... of FEMALE DISEASES. [je9] D. MORTIMORE, M.D.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, ... Throat and Lung diseases ... Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied return the empty bottle and get your money back. ... GOODYEAR, ... Second street, Agent. Price ...

W. K. HILL & CO. have moved to their old stand, No. 340 Front street. my20

WANTS.

WANTED—Everybody to know that DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY, No. ... North Court street, established in 18.., is the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the South-west for the cure of special diseases. Cures guaranteed or no pay. my17

BOARDING.

BOARDING—MRS. J. YORK, ... Linden street, can accommodate a few day and weekly boarders; can also accommodate a Gentleman and Wife, if required. je8

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House No. 97 Poplar street, between Third and Fourth; contains nine rooms. Rent reasonable. Inquire of J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS, ... Main street. je9

FOR RENT—A neat COTTAGE containing four rooms and kitchen. Fine cistern of water on premises. Situated corner of Jones avenue and Robeson street. Apply on premises. je8

FOR RENT—A fine COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with seven acres of garden land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporation limits, will be rented low to a good, prompt-paying tenant. Garden unsurpassed by any in this county. Present crop, etc., low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, ... Madison street. je6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A neat COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with the very best of improvements, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Will be sold or exchanged for a City Residence. Apply in the office of NEWTON FORD & CO., 17 Union street. je6
Ledger copy one week.

FOR SALE—A splendid Concrete HALL'S IRON SAFE, combination lock, cost $...; also, BEARD & BRO.'S IRON SAFE. For sale cheap. Inquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE. my15

FOR SALE—Twelve A No. 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. H. EVANS, ... Front street. ap20

EDITORIAL

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

TUESDAY : : : : : JUNE 16, 1868

CHIEF JUSTICE SALMON P. CHASE, in a recent letter, has taken formal leave of the Radicals, and may now be regarded as a quasi Democrat. The letter of the Chief Justice is evidently a bid for the Presidency, but it has not the clear ring of the pure, genuine metal. He evidently wishes to make it appear that he is a martyr, for he is particular in calling attention to the organized system of abuse and vilification which has been brought to bear upon him by the party with whom he has been associated, as the presiding officer of the Court of Impeachment, to be a partisan in his rulings. He claims to have acted fairly and justly, and without prostituting his high office to any party; and in this claim he will be sustained by truth and history. The Chief Justice says he cannot go with his party into all the devious and dangerous ways which their views of expediency may dictate, but that he must adhere to the "old lights" instead of "the new." He adheres, in a very explicit manner, to his doctrine of what he calls "universal suffrage," and hopes the Democratic party will not take any position to overthrow this principle. His position is understood to be universal amnesty and universal suffrage. Voting for all—rebels, whites and blacks. There is no probability that the Democratic National Convention will take that position, nor is there the least possibility of CHASE's nomination. It will be several years before he can cleanse his political escutcheon from the dark stains that blur its purity. The idea of nominating a new convert like Chief Justice CHASE over Democrats who have for six years warred with despotism and for the Constitution, is supremely ridiculous. Sound policy and gratitude requires that the men who are sound on principles, and who have so long labored for the principles which CHASE is trying to swallow, should be the recipient of the honors of the party they have long and faithfully served. The nominee at New York must be a Democrat who was born in the mad passions of the war, who was baptised in principles when it required nerve and patriotism to plead for the Constitution, and to expose the tyranny that was making our country a military despotism. The men who advocate the nomination of CHASE are of that class with whom party success is all and everything, who, whenever an honest member of the party endeavors to expose the fraudulent deceptions, false representations, concealments and rascalities of the party, managers, by confronting them with its true principles, are always ready to cry out, "We go in to win"—"the opposite party are all rascals, and if we can beat them at their own game so much the better." "There is no such thing as honesty in politics"—"When we have got our men in office it will be time enough to think of restoring the principles of the party, which are all right, but just now unpopular." What intelligent and honest citizen has not been made heart-sick by just such replies—often from men of social influence and position, when he has sought to restore the integrity of his party, and make it the advocate of truth by exposing the errors, mistakes and false teachings of those who assume to be its leaders, by a comparison of its principles with public declarations of such men. With these men argument is useless; the effects nothing. They profess to be thoroughly acquainted with the principles of the party, to hold them in great respect, and the intention to restore them at the proper time, or "when they have got the power in their own hands;" but in order to obtain the power false representations must be made and deception must be practiced. We deny that any political party has ever been injured by openly and candidly avowing its principles before the people, and, on the contrary, we assert that no party has ever succeeded to power by the misrepresentation or concealment of its principles, unless the opposition party had become so corrupt as to drive away all honest and well-meaning men, and force them into the new association. We assert that an honest and patriotic minority, which adheres to its principles, and boldly maintains them, is far more useful, and will effect greater good in any country, although destitute of representation in any department of the Government, than a triumphant majority, which has obtained the political power by ignoring or concealing its principles. A party which, to obtain power, becomes "all things to all men," sending forth certain ... to represent its principles to one audience, and other men to represent them differently to another audience, will, when it succeeds to political power, have no principles to restore, certainly none which an honest man can respect. The principles of a party constitute the life and soul of the party, and if these are withdrawn, and the organization preserved, it becomes simply a conspiracy to place bad men into office, through whose malign influence the interests of the people will be sacrificed and their liberties ultimately destroyed. A party which obtains power by deception and concealment of its principles will endeavor to retain it by the same means. Men who care more for spoils and success, for men than they do for principles, may temporarily succeed to power, but the party that stands inflexible to principle will ultimately triumph. It is far better to be defeated on a square platform, with a true man, than to triumph with CHASE on such a platform as he has suggested. But it is useless to discuss this subject further, as CHASE's name will not be presented to the New York Convention.

...would have ...tributed their labor and capital to the ...rests of our thinly settled States. These advantages which should not be ignored. ...ch a line of communication would also ...en materially the heavy freight paid by ...thern merchants from New York and ...r Northern ports. In brief, the advantages of such an enterprise are multitudinous, ...should be soberly and justly considered ...all the commercial men of the South. ...r. Morris, the gentleman who planned the ...erprise, is one among the ablest financiers ...he country. Gentlemen feeling an interest ...this subject should communicate with ...

...ill not our Southern merchants take hold ...s enterprise, and cease paying tithes to ...old task-masters of the New England ...? Evidently they can do no worse; ...f the profits are the same, to have their ...ys expended in a Southern port would be ...commendable, and especially more in ...dance with the spirit of the Southern ...e. —DRAYTON.

Crop News.

...e scorching suns have killed off all the ...worms in Feliciana, so that the *Patriot* ...them no more. The prospects of cotton ...ood there.—*New Orleans Picayune, 9th.*

...n, cotton and wheat look as well as is ...ble. We hear some complaint of the ... in oats, but hope they will not be seri...y injured.—*Des Arc Citizen, 6th.*

...he Camden (Arkansas) *Journal* reports ...s as looking flourishing in ...

On the local page of to-day's AVALANCHE will be found a report of the proceedings of the adjourned meeting of the merchants, held in Odd Fellows' Hall on yesterday. We were present, and deeply interested as well as instructed. We were convinced that the AVALANCHE, in its advocacy of works of public enterprise, was indorsed and fully sustained by the representative merchants of Memphis. We have done all we could to stir the blood of our merchants. We have been arguing with them in our editorial, local and commercial columns. We begin to see that our labor has not been vainly expended. Captain DE HAVEN's magnificent line of steamers will be built, and we hope our merchants and property holders will support the enterprise, upon the express agreement that Memphis shall be one of the *termini* of the line. The combinations of St. Louis and Louisville on the north, and of New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah, on the south, all against the trade of Memphis, demand from us immediate energetic action. DEHAVEN's line will, to some extent, protect us in our trade, but the completion of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad will secure to Memphis, prosperity more brilliant and remunerative than ever known to the Bluff City. Mr. ROBERTSON, Superintendent of the road, deserves the admiration and should have the hearty support of our city government and of our business men, in his efforts to open this road. We congratulate him for his recent arrangements of running trains from Memphis to Edmondson's Station. This is a beginning. We hope to see by the close of this year trains from Memphis to Little Rock running daily. We set a higher value on this road than we do on any on this side of the Mississippi. It will do more to build up every material interest in this city than all the other roads combined. We shall write line upon line, and give argument after argument in favor of this road. We shall not grow weary in our work, and may occasionally use other weapons than facts and figures, which will move a few of our business men who mouth about the dreary future of Memphis, while grass grows under their feet. SAMUEL GATES, one of our best cotton merchants, proved clearly that Memphis was the best cotton market in the Union. We see no reason why we could not handle at least five hundred thousand bales of cotton during the next year. If our merchants will work instead of complain; will seek trade instead of letting it take wings and fly away, and will lay aside old fogyism, opposing all new enterprises because they are new, Memphis will be herself once more. Our misfortunes and poverty are the very influences which should lead us to noble deeds.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The President to-day withdrew from the Senate the nomination of General Mott, as Minister to Costa Rica, at his own request.

Rumors have been in circulation that O. M. Clark, chief of the Printing Bureau for the Treasury Department, has resigned, but nothing very definite can be ascertained with regard thereto except that Clark intimated to Secretary McCulloch his readiness to resign upon a close examination into the affairs of his Bureau, by a special commission to be appointed by the Secretary for that purpose, and an account of the stock duly made and reported. No such commission has as yet been appointed, although it is believed that such action will be taken, and Mr. Clark's resignation will then be tendered.

Senator Doolittle did not attend the Chase meeting at Philadelphia. Being chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative members of Congress, he felt that he was not at liberty to take active measures in advance of the convention, relative to the candidate to be nominated.

The Surratt trial has again been postponed until next Wednesday, the Government not being ready to proceed with it.

Mr. Rollins proposes to answer Secretary McCulloch's last communication.

NEW ORELANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.

General Buchanan has relieved the New Orleans gas company from the action of Banks' order of March 5, 1866, requiring said company to transfer to the Quartermaster's Department all the stock standing on its books in the name of persons in the civil military service of the Confederate Government, or who had not complied with the act of Congress of July 17, 1862, or the President's proclamation of December 8, 1863, and all such stock, together with the unpaid dividend account, since July, 1863, is relieved from the restrictions of said order.

No attempt was made to inaugurate the State officers to-day, according to Packard's two proclamations, though they were in consultation this morning; and a considerable crowd of negroes were in attendance at the Mechanics' Institute in expectation of this important event.

LETTER OF COL. D. C. CROSS.

The Tyranny of Thomas C. Williams Exposed—He is Denounced as a Knave and Coward.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Notwithstanding it has been three years since the termination of the war, it seems inoffensive citizens are still arrested and dragged about the country like culprits. It is known to the public that a little contemptible satrap by the name of Thomas C. Williams, has a petty command in Arkansas, and for four months has been pursuing me with all the malignity of his mean and vindictive nature. I have been a citizen of Memphis for thirty years, and during that time I have been so fortunate as to make many friends, and in view of the hearty congratulations of these friends on my release, and the many inquiries made as to the cause of my arrest, I deem it proper to make known the facts through the columns of your paper. As has already been announced, I was arrested by order of this infamous creature, Williams, on the most frivolous charges—charges which a gentleman and a brave man would have scorned, and which none but cowards would condescend to entertain. I had transactions with a negro named Allen Freeman. He proved himself a villain, endeavored to swindle me, and stole my property; and because I endeavored to maintain my rights, he made complaints to Williams, who had me arrested. I was sent under guard to Madison, placed in a filthy prison; and while a prisoner, unable to defend myself, this cowardly creature, Williams, insulted and abused me, and offered every indignity which tyrants always manifest toward the defenseless. He seemed to gloat over his victim; swore he would put me in the penitentiary; that he would show me his power; that I was the very man he was looking for; that although I had a county named after me, and was president of a railroad company, he would punish me. This petty tyrant, after abusing and insulting me to his cowardly heart's content, released me on a bond of one thousand dollars to appear when called for. On my way home I learned that soldiers had gone to my house on new charges concocted by this man Williams. Knowing the character of the villain, and that I could not secure justice from such a tyrant, I came to Memphis, telegraphed to General Sherman for relief, who replied that it was not in his power to aid me, but referred me to General Gillem, who was a just man, and would discharge me. I visited Vicksburg; told General Gillem of Williams' infamous conduct toward me. He seemed indignant at the conduct of his subordinate, and gave me papers ordering a suspension of proceedings, and that the papers, charges and specifications be sent to General Smith at Little Rock. When I reached Madison the second time, this little tyrant, Williams, had me again arrested, again abused, insulted and slandered me. With all the pomposity and self-conceit of a despot, he raged and cavorted, swore he would not obey General Gillem's orders; that Ben Wade would be President in a few days, and that he would have things his own way. After remaining under arrest for five days, the wrath of the ferocious Williams simmered down, and he released me without charges or specifications, with verbal orders to report in three weeks. Meantime, I returned to General Gillem's headquarters, in company with my friend and counsel, Hon. M. L. Perkins, whose kindness I shall never forget, and again informed the commanding general of Williams' petty tyranny, who was more indignant than ever, assuring me that if Williams was not punished the fault would be my own. General Gillem gave me orders to report to General Arnold on the 8th of May, which I did, when Gen. Arnold ordered me to report on the 5th of June, when he would take proof in the charges and report to General Gillem. Meantime, a court was ordered to hear the charges. I was promptly in attendance at the time designated when the trial commenced. After an investigation of seven days, I was released. The verdict has not yet been promulgated, but it is known that not a single charge was sustained. There was no proof against me. Up to the very moment of going to trial, new charges and new specifications were fabricated by this scoundrel Williams, and those who were persecuting me. Charges were made about which I knew nothing, and about which no notice was given my counsel. But with all this advantage and injustice I was acquitted. General Ayres presided over the court, and it is due to him to say that he acted the part of a high toned gentleman. He was impartial, and seemed disposed to do justice. I have no doubt he is disgusted with Williams, as every honest man has been and will be when the facts are known. I was not convicted, although my prosecutor was advocate and had every advantage. I was told by one of his negro witnesses that Williams had them all brought up to his headquarters and drilled every morning, and if any of them differed with him he would threaten all such with his guard-house, thus endeavoring to make them commit perjury. Julius Cross, a boy I raised, was intimidated by Williams, but could not be frightened into the perjury Williams attempted. Julius swore on the stand that Williams had threatened him with the guard-house, and was the night after the trial ordered by Williams out of his lines, making him pay five dollars for his two days board before leaving. Williams had about forty negroes, most of whom formerly belonged to me, but only six of them were examined, as they were all my friends except the Freeman family, who swore against me upon the ground, as they alledged, that they were to get a thousand dollars of the fine that was to be imposed upon me. There were only two white men introduced on the part of the prosecution, one of whom was a soldier recently taken out of irons, and the other only a few days since was a bitter rebel, and who now says he will swallow negro, hair, scalp and all; and that if he had done so in time enough he could have been elected to Congress, in place of that stupid fellow, Root. This new convert hired to swear against me was the man who told me that Williams had declared he would not obey General Gillem's orders, and that President Johnson would be deposed, and that such men as Hancock and Gillem would be removed, and he inteded to put me through. This creature, Williams, also said to Hon. James M. Hanks and to me that he would not obey orders from Gen. Gillem, for the same reason; and that Gen. Gillem, if he had been a good officer, would have sent me back to him (Williams) in irons. The whole conduct of this unprincipled creature shows that he is certainly the greatest tyrant known in this age. It is indeed thought that the authorities ought to investigate his conduct. I want no better evidence of his cowardice than his cruelty to the citizens of his military district. I know these facts cannot fail to reach the authorities, for there is not a week that I do not see or hear of some new account of his outrages and cruelty. He has had me arrested three times since the 4th of February, and made two other attempts on two other different occasions. Once he ordered me shot by his soldiers. I so charge him. The facts are these: Two soldiers and one negro came to my house to arrest me. One of the soldiers had a Spencer rifle. The negro and other soldier were armed with navy repeaters. The soldier who had the Spencer rifle made two attempts to shoot me, and afterward took the other soldier's pistol and cocked and presented it to my breast, when it was snatched out of his hand. Nothing saved my life but the fact that there were some half dozen gentlemen at my house. The next day, when I went into Colonel Williams' office a prisoner he told me he did not expect to see me; that the negro he sent with the soldiers told him that I would not be arrested, and he had given very rigid instructions, and did not expect to see me. Of course he ordered me to be shot. Now, all this will be denied, but Dr. C. L. Sullivan happened to be in Williams' office, and heard what he said to me. This negro had been stealing my stock, and found that I had caught him, and I promised to indict him at circuit court, and this coward, thief and liar, Thomas C. Williams, was willing, and no doubt had ordered me shot rather than I should appear with my witnesses before the grand jury to indict the negro. This accounts for my long arrest and imprisonment, thus preventing me from being in the county when the court came on. To prove this, I would here remark, as soon as the court was over, Williams proposed to Judge Hanks if I would dismiss my suit against the negro, and promise not to trouble them with any further suits, he would release me. I told Judge Hanks that the offer to release me came too late. The court at Cleburne, and also at Little Rock, were over, and I knew he had nothing against me, and I would not release the negroes. Hanks said he could prove anything he wished by negro testimony, which I knew to be so, but would defy it. He afterward told Judge Bronaugh that if I would make the necessary apologies he would release me, all of which I declined to do.

Thus have I given a plain and unvarnished statement of all the facts connected with the persecutions of this man Williams. I have in my possession proof that he is not only a petty tyrant but a mercenary swindler. He is strutting about Madison in mighty pomposity, but it is known that the wealth on which he sports was wrung from as noble a Southern woman as ever gave her heart to an unmitigated scoundrel. The history of Williams is known in Tennessee. He is the same notorious character who married Miss Saunders, step daughter of the lamented Aaron V. Brown. His tyranny and cruelty broke the noble girl's heart and sent her to the grave. He stole the wealth of the wife he cruelly murdered, and which enables him now to wear kid gloves and to act the part of a roue and a dandy. I know that a knave and tyrant is invariably a coward; but if this degraded creature has that courage which he manifested toward me while he was abusing and insulting me as a defenseless prisoner, he may consider me as denouncing him not only as a petty tyrant but a thief and poltroon. DAVID C. CROSS.

GOV. HARRIMAN, in his message, states that the floating debt of New Hampshire is reduced to below $10,000, and the entire debt to $3,500,000, about $280,000 having been paid the past year, and $58,345 received from the General Government on account of bounties.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 15.

At the Jerome Park races to-day the sweepstakes for two year old fillies was won easily by Jerome's Rapture, beating Invercold and Morris' filley. Distance, five furlongs. Time, 1:06½. The premium stake for $700, for all ages, one mile and five furlongs, was won by Lancet, beating ... one length and Red Dick two lengths. Time, 2:57¾. The West Chester cup ... was won by Local, beating Jerry O'Connell, ... and Fannie ... Time, ... The four were all close together at the ...

The ruling ..., for all ages, 1¼ miles, was won by McDaniel's ..., beating Tubal, Lula, Red Wing and ... Time, 2:15.

The premium stake of $1,500, for three year olds, 1½ miles, was won by Lloyd's ..., beating McDaniel's entry. Time, 2:07⅜.

The bark Orleans from New Orleans, bound for Havre, was wrecked off Hatteras on the night of the 11th, and the captain and fifteen of the crew drowned. Four were saved by clinging to portions of the wreck.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 15.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Stanley, said the Egyptian Government entertained a plan for the establishment of a code of laws to protect the rights of residents in Egypt of foreign birth, and that the Viceroy was desirous of carrying the measure into effect.

The *Daily News* says the long experience, training and high character of Reverdy Johnson are guarantees that he will well represent the United States as a whole, and not sectionally.

The *Times* says that no envoy could have been sent with more confidence as the spokesman of a great nation, and the unanimous ratification of his nomination is an unexampled testimonial that his intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, impartial dignity of character, breadth of learning and charm of manner.

BERLIN, June 14.

The North German Parliament has passed a bill authorizing the Government to raise a loan, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the enlargement and improvement of the Federal navy.

LISBON, June 15.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the following intelligence:

After the bombardment of Humaita, the allies made a combined attack on the rear of that position to gain possession of the forest of Gran Chaco, and thereby cut off the communications of the Paraguayans. The assault was repulsed after a desperate engagement, and the allies compelled to relinquish the attempt. The siege of Humaita still continues, and the fortress is closely invested by land and water.

RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15.

W. N. Holden, Governor elect, issues a proclamation to-morrow convening the General Assembly on the first of July. The officers will be installed, it is understood, as their disabilities have been removed, except such as have already qualified, who, it is presumed, will comply with the law of Congress just passed.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.

The river is rising, with five feet eleven inches in the canal. The weather is clear and warm. No arrivals or departures from below.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.

The river is falling here and above, but in good boating condition. Arrived—Rubicon, from Vicksburg. The Upper Mississippi is rising rapidly at Dubuque.

PITTSBURG, June 15.

The river is falling, with six feet three inches in the channel.

CAIRO, June 15.

Down—Ruth, at 12 m., Bermuda, at 12 m., and Shark and barges at 2 p.m. Up—Belle St. Louis at 2 a.m. The thermometer was 101 in the shade at 4 p.m.

CINCINNATI, June 15.

The river is falling, with fifteen feet in the channel. Freights to New Orleans thirty five to forty cents per cwt. Arrived—Empire from Arkansas river.

EVANSVILLE, June 15.

The river has fallen nine inches. The Darling and Richmond passed down.

Fortieth Congress---First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill to provide for the better security of life on steamboats and other vessels. Referred.

The following House bills were introduced: Amending the Homestead law; amending the Habeas Corpus act, and also to define felonies and misdemeanors; to regulate challenges, in the United States Courts; and for the division of Texas and her admission into the Union.

Mr. Drake called up the bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war, steamers and machinery. He said the contractors had been unfairly dealt with by the commissioners appointed by the act of March 2, who reported favorably in regard to the six ironclads built in the East, and unfavorably to the rest, they having been built in the West; and that all the contractors desired was to go to the Court of Claims and establish their claims.

The bill passed, with some slight amendments, by 24 to 17.

The bill supplementary to the act to provide that the national currency shall be secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation thereof, approved June 3, 1864, was then taken up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, as follows: "And on the issue of any increase of the national circulation, as provided in this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to permanently withdraw an equal amount of United States notes."

Mr. Norton gave notice that he will move to add the following: "And the United States notes, so issued, shall not be obtained by the sale of bonds, but shall be taken from the funds in the treasury, collected in the ordinary way."

Mr. Cole addressed the Senate in favor of the proposition of the committee to make the $20,000,000 increase, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Morrill, Conkling and Fessenden.

Mr. Sumner obtained leave to introduce a resolution, which was adopted, inviting the Chinese Embassy to visit the Senate on Wednesday next.

A motion to adjourn was rejected.

Mr. Merrill's amendment to the currency bill was also rejected.

Mr. Davis offered a substitute, which was not acted upon, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A resolution was introduced to authorize the Secretary of War to deliver certain ordnance to the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for the use of the militia on the discontinuance of the military government therein.

The House then passed a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a separate bill for the revision of the tax on the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and tobacco, by 75 to 62.

Mr. Schenck offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That after the report of a tax bill by the Committee on Ways and Means, in pursuance of the order just passed, no other business shall be in order but the consideration of the bill so reported by the said committee, except the reports from the Committee on Enrolled Bills. This was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

The River and Harbor Bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

The Senate bill relating to the contested election in Washington was then taken up, debated some twenty minutes, and passed by 94 against 26.

The House refused to receive Mr. Logan's resolution for the removal of the capital.

Mr. Robinson offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the President to take measures for the release of Warren and Costello now imprisoned for words spoken and ... in the United States.

The Chilian Government has contracted for the introduction of Swiss, Tyrolese and German ..., the contract extending over ten years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE

Knights of the Tournament

On the 17th instant.

1. THE KNIGHTS will assemble at the east side of Court Square ... and in costume, on WEDNESDAY, ... Main to Second, Second to Union, Union to Third, Third to Adams, Adams to Central Park.

[illegible]

8. After which will follow the contest for the White and Spurs, to be presented to the most graceful rider.

[illegible]

11. The Marshals, Judges, Officers and different Committees who have not obtained their respective badges of designation prior to the morning of the 17th, can obtain them at eight o'clock at Court Square, or at the Ticket Office near the entrance of the Park.

12. All rules must be obeyed to the letter and any Knight failing to comply with the above regulations will forfeit his ride.

The Lance must be nine feet long, and while tilting for the rings must be carried under the arm and held ... the center.

je16 JAS. COLEMAN, Grand Marshal.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Benefit of the Church Orphan's Home.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 16, will be presented, for the benefit of the above charitable institution, the ... drama of ... THE DRAGSHOT. Box office will be open on Tuesday. Seats can be secured at the box office on Tuesday, between 9 and 1, and 3 and 5 o'clock. je16

Musical and Dramatic Exhibition.

THE PUPILS of the ... will give a musical and dramatic entertainment ... THURSDAY, 18th of June, at the Memphis Theater. Tickets Fifty Cents. To be obtained at all the Music and Bookstores. je16

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Household Furniture

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

THIS MORNING.

[illegible]

CITY FOUNDRY,

Nos. ... and ... Poplar Street, ...

IRON, COPPER & BRASS WORKS

THE undersigned having newly refitted the above establishment, solicits the patronage of the city and country public. All kinds of CASTINGS of the best material manufactured. Special attention paid to Castings for Cotton Gins, etc. ... all orders from city and country.

CHARLES GUSMANY, PROPRIETOR. je16

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me executed by Margaret Bannon on the ... day of January, 18.., which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in record book No. ..., to secure the payment of a certain note therein described, and which said note is still due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said trust deed, I will,

On Monday, 20th of July, 1868,

Proceed to sell, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., at public auction, in front of the entrance to the Circuit Court room, on Union street, in Memphis, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, a certain lot of ground, to-wit: The south half of the south half of lot No. ..., on the plan of the city of Memphis, fronting ... feet on Chickasaw or Front street, and running back with Concord street 148½ feet.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. Equity of redemption waived.

je16 WM. T. AVERY, Trustee.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, the 16th inst.,

UNTIL further notice, a Train will run between Hopefield and Edmondson on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, as follows:

Leave Hopefield at....1:30 a.m.
Returning—Leave Edmondson's at....5:30 p.m.

The ferryboat NEVADA will leave foot of Union street and connect with train.

EXCURSION TICKETS, good for three days, sold at reduced rates.

Tickets on sale at the following offices: Memphis and Charleston Ticket office, No. ... Main street; Memphis and Ohio Ticket office, ... Main street; LEVY & MILLER's Ticket office, ... Jefferson street.

je16 JAMES W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

Flax, Bagging and Rope.

TAYLOR & BROTHER,

45 Walnut Street, Cincinnati.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Delaware Bagging, B. & H. Rope.

GRAND PICNIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,

—AT—

Ford's Splendid Picnic Grounds.

Opposite the Brick Church, in Chelsea.

ON SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS— [illegible]

"Old Folks at Home."

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

OLD WINE & LIQUOR STORE,

Established by Raphael Semmes ... DEALERS

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne

Cunnisque and Westmoreland ...

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

ESTABLISHED HERE IN 1845.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices to the Trade, Wholesale and Retail.

NONE ... [illegible] ...

WALKER BROS & CO.
... Street, Clay Building.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis, Tennessee.

Capital Stock, - - - - $200,000 00
Income for first ten months - - - ... 46

M. J. WICKS, President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: [illegible]

J. C. LONSDALE. JAMES PHELAN.

[illegible]

Office, 291 Main Street.

D. S. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, THOMAS DAY.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. ... Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

—GENERAL DEALERS IN—

Bacon, Mess Pork, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, N. O. Molasses & Syrups

Our stock of Shelf Goods is full and complete, consisting in part of

Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Cigars, Tobacco, ETC. ETC., ETC.

Merchants will do well to examine our stock. Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to the house. my10

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,

Established 1852,

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make CASH ADVANCES, when required, on shipments of WESTERN PRODUCE for sale here or on COTTON consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. my6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

TAYLOR, COLE & CO.

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

11 Monroe Street, bet. Main and Front.

... MEMPHIS, TENN. je16

REMOVAL.

... & BROTHERS ... STOVES, TINWARE, etc., ... 234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building ... [illegible]

CONSIDER YOUR HEALTH.

THE FINELY FINISHED

BATHING BOAT

... At the Foot of Washington Street. [illegible]

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS.

1868. 1868.

THIS unrivalled Watering Place ... [illegible]

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FRESH PITTSBURG COAL

[illegible]

FRANKLIN HOUSE

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reduction of Freight

To White River Merchants and Shippers.

WE have this day reduced freights as follows: From Memphis to Augusta, West Point and Searcy, ... cents per 100 lbs., and Black River, ... [illegible] ... JOHN D. DAVIS, ... Memphis and White River Packet Co.

Dissolution.

THE firm of HALLER, FISHER & CO. was dissolved ... by mutual consent, B. F. Haller ... John H. Fisher, who ... Memphis, June 15, 1868. B. F. HALLER, JOHN H. FISHER.

NEW FIRM.

[illegible]

Dissolution of Partnership

[illegible]

… dollars and costs against Ed. Rumphrey for getting drunk and assaulting colored women.

Crops everywhere look well, but our country friends are beginning to desire rain. Corn, however, will not suffer for a week yet.

George Williams yesterday sued out a warrant before Justice Bailey for the arrest of William Be.gen, upon the charge of assault with intent to kill.

The commencement exercises of the State Female College begin to-day, and will continue three days. Dr. Green, of Nashville, preached the commencement sermon Sunday.

A musical and dramatic exhibition will be given by the pupils of the Misses Bowers and Prof. Seyfort, at the Memphis Club Hall, next Thursday evening.

The second sale of new wheat in this market occurred yesterday, as we learn from Mr. Minor H. Dow of 249 Main street, who was the purchaser. Price paid, $2 05.

Captain Dan Able, with characteristic liberality, has presented Colonel Coleman, as the representative of the widows and orphans, with twenty Paschall House tickets, worth $100. His example will commend itself we hope to many others.

Mr. J. E. Lamton, who has been on a matrimonial tour to Kentucky, returned to the city on Saturday, bringing with him the "belle of Newport." We trust she may find Tennessee as congenial as the "dark and bloody ground."

A strong gale swept over the city for about an hour yesterday afternoon, commencing at five o'clock. Clouds of dust filled the air, and for a time much apprehension prevailed, but we did not hear of any serious damage.

St. John's Day, the 24th of June, will be celebrated by a splendid Masonic picnic at James' Park. We are indebted to one of our friends for a ticket, … the pleasure of acknowledging it in person.

Colonel Tom W. Neal, of the Dyersburg *Gazette*, and Captain Mose Parish, of the Bolivar *Bulletin*, are both stopping at the Worsham House. They carry substantial proof of good living and few traces of hard times. Their papers are in rich sections, and worthy of a liberal patronage at home and abroad.

The Can't-get-away Club will hold a meeting this afternoon, at their well-known stamping-ground, to devise amusements for the summer, and to try and make arrangements for one drink a day. Since the staple has gone down to fifteen cents, the club has begun to look up.

The new county jail is such a comfortable arrangement that it is running over with prisoners, … It is said that an order is out to look for a new jail, or place to board county guests. It is quite likely the Gayoso House could be had for the purpose, as it is now vacant. For some reason, we understand Mrs. Hunter—ladies pardon us—hair of the States of Illinois and Ohio, is casting about for a new court-house—the present court-room being too *warm!* Singular objection for one going to the tropics.

One of Brownlow's boys, a case-hardened darkey, named Wm. Henry, sealed unto old Proc and out of the penitentiary as long as they both do live, guilty of horse stealing, carpet-bagging with another nigger's carpet-bag, and other funny pranks, got into the station house Saturday. Yesterday, when brought out for trial, he got away, but was brought down handsomely by three pistol shots fired by an officer in pursuit. Wm. Henry was wounded in the hand and arm, but not dangerously. He was lately pardoned out of the penitentiary, and will probably make about two more "on year" trips before the November election.

Tribute of Respect to the Late Dr. Hooks.

At a meeting held to-day, June 15th, by the members of the medical profession of the city of Memphis, at the office of Dr. … Rogers, on motion, Dr. B. W. Avent was called to the chair and Dr. Wm. B. Harrison appointed secretary. The meeting being called to order, … D. D. Saunders and … to draft resolutions touching the death of Dr. J. … the committee presented the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Hooks, who has been so suddenly called from our midst to take … journey along the "dark valley and shadow of death," society has been deprived of a bright ornament, and the profession one who was a bright light. Naturally modest and unobtrusive, it was only those who knew him best that loved him most. Always a hard student, he was ever thoroughly posted in the medical literature of the day, and often have we been charmed by the detail of his researches into the hidden mysteries of our art; and those who knew him well will often miss his pleasant medical conversations, whilst the medical … his death a devoted …

Resolved, That we … poor boon of a sincere … son, brother, and friend …

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Memphis papers and be forwarded to his relatives and friends, as the expression of our sympathies with the bereaved in this his early and sudden death.

It was moved and carried that the committee on Resolutions be instructed to draft a suitable biographical sketch of the deceased and publish the same in some medical journal.

The meeting then adjourned.

B. W. AVENT, Chairman.
WM. B. [illegible]ON, Secretary.

Large stock of … clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes … at bargains … H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street … tf

… the Chamber of … Great Interest …

… last Saturday of … citizens generally … Fellows' Hall. At … meeting to order, … Haven would address … enterprise—one … the people of Memphis … trade by inactivity and by … near us in the interest of … thing must be done soon to … evils affecting Memphis, or … too late. Mr. Nelson's remarks … appropriate, and evidently had proper … with the few persons present.

The committee appointed by the meeting held last Saturday reported as follows, which was … unanimously:

To the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis:

Your committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday evening last, to present to a subsequent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the practicability of the plan of new the enterprise of Capt. DeHaven for building and establishing in the New Orleans trade a line of low-pressure steamers, built upon new and improved models; and, also, to report upon the probability and practicability of getting up a sufficient amount of stock to complete said enterprise, beg to report upon its entire feasibility; and that after looking into the plans and explanations of Captain DeHaven, after carefully weighing the advantages which must accrue to the city of Memphis, and the entire country tributary thereto, have no hesitancy in confidently advising the cordial co-operation of every member of the community interested in building up the interests of our city and section, and of expressing our faith in its ultimate and certain success; and we most cordially invite the taking of at least a portion of the stock by every business man in this city and vicinity. We beg also, furthermore, to report the special importance of the enterprise to each and all the railroads centering in Memphis, and to enjoin upon them the importance of owning a fair proportion of the stock.

[Signed] WM. R. MOORE,
JNO. R. WATKINS.

CAPTAIN DE HAVEN

then took the floor and occupied the strict attention of all present for about twenty minutes. He demonstrated the feasibility of his scheme, and described the advantages that would accrue to Memphis, while he would reap a liberal reward for his endeavors. He pointed out in language that none could misunderstand the natural advantages of Memphis as the ship-building emporium of the Mississippi Valley, which she might become by putting forth the effort. He told the citizens they had only to will and Memphis would become a great and beautiful city; but delay is dangerous, and others will soon come in to reap the rich harvest. Memphis has rivals; Louisville is stretching forth to grasp the trade of this … section. Paducah is making powerful efforts to become a railroad center and a great emporium of trade, and it behooves the people here to be awake and doing. The Captain was quite modest in pressing the claims of his own enterprise, but said he desired a full and fair investigation of its merits.

MR. SAMUEL GATES,

one of our most prominent business men, next occupied the attention of the crowd, and by his facts, figures and earnest manner convinced every one that he had the present and future welfare of Memphis at heart, and gave evidence that he had looked into the subject beyond ordinary minds. He alluded feelingly to the struggles and trials, hopes and disappointments of Memphis. He showed that her people had built, or been chiefly instrumental in the construction of, three lines of railroads, now in operation, and had done much to assist packet lines, and yet, he said, with the exception of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, no line by land or water leading from Memphis works directly for the interests of the city. They are, he said, mere transportation companies. Mr. Gates objected to high freights, and read the following from an act of the Legislature: "The rate of transportation or conveyance shall not exceed … per one hundred pounds on many articles, and … cents per cubic foot for articles of measurement for every one hundred miles, and five dollars for every passenger. Passed November 13th, 18…"

The penalty for violating this law is $1,000, and he believed it was violated frequently.

Mr. Gates then read the following table, showing the relative value of cotton at Memphis and New York at the close of each week from October 1, 1867, to May 1, 1868—seven months—predicated upon Memphis middlings, which grade between middling uplands and Orleans middlings:

[illegible]

Average New York market, seven months, ending June 1st	21 57-100
Average Memphis market, seven months, ending June 1st	19 [illegible]
Average New York market over Memphis	1 91 100
Average excess of cost selling in New York over selling in Memphis	2 25-100
Average net proceeds in favor of Memphis, per pound	34-100

Or, in other words, Memphis has given to the planter an average of 34 cents per 100 pounds over New York for cotton, for seven months ending May 1st.

This calculation is made without reference to the commission for selling, which is customarily two and a half per cent. in each market. Let us add that it takes full forty-five days longer to make shipment and sale to New York, and you have an additional incentive to patronize the Memphis market of fifteen cents per one hundred pounds, or one and a half month's interest at simple interest. But make it ten cents, at which ready and safe use can be made if the party has a surplus of means, and he will remember that if he is in debt he can check his interest account by paying up, and still save to himself the fifteen cents per one hundred pounds, thus realizing fifty cents per one hundred pounds over shipping abroad. As to steamboats, we have no lines of our own, and those above here carry freights from St. Louis, say to Greenville, Mississippi, cheaper than they will bring them to Memphis. This is the result of not … local packets, and operates powerfully against Memphis. We build up foreign lines, and then they combine against us, and our city is made … for through packet lines. … with great fervor and effect; … sharp knife for somebody to cut … while they were asleep.

Mr. Gates said in conclusion that he had worked long and hard to excite an interest in regard to these subjects and to sustain the Chamber of Commerce. He looked around at the scanty dozen in the large hall and told them that with his present feelings he never expected to occupy their attention again or to appear among them. The meetings were a failure, and he seemed to admit the fact with deep regret.

Captain Lea next spoke, and we regret that every business man of Memphis could not have heard his truly eloquent and convincing address. It was altogether impromptu, but the speaker showed he was a man of fine practical sense and thoroughly acquainted with the subject he handled. He spoke … and truthful language of the great natural advantages possessed by Memphis; pointed to the gigantic enterprise of other cities and the … want or misapplication of it in Memphis. We cannot, in our limited space, follow the thread of his discourse, but hope that his fine practical views will not be suffered to lie long under a bushel.

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Wm. R. Moore said the committee of which he was a member had concurred unanimously in their report, but had not … stock for Captain DeHaven, … time to do so.

JUDGE SWAYNE

made some highly appropriate remarks. He said the fault lies at our own doors; it is in apathy and non-attendance at such a meeting as this. Men … in their stores whittling sticks within the … of this hall. They may whittle on, and after a while they may whittle because they … and they can whittle … doors as for any business they may have to do. The Judge spoke … in vindication of railroad … and … some of the best citizens in Memphis, and those most heartily interested in her welfare, were connected prominently with our railroads. As for the Memphis and Ohio Road, which has been mentioned, he knew something of the officers and directors, and believed they were the right men in the right place for Memphis. … about Louisville … more energetic rival …

Louisville and Cincinnati send drummers to every little town in West Tennessee, and consequently get our trade, while our merchants sit whittling in their doors and send nobody out to look for business. Cincinnati and St. Louis send freights cheaper to ports below us than we can get the same freights for.

We might carry the war into Africa if we would and pay them back in the same coin. We might make a tobacco market of Memphis instead of allowing an outing station like Clarksville to do the business. The facts brought out to-day ought to make Memphis hang her head for shame.

Judge Swayne was followed by Mr. J. W. Robertson, of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, late of Atlanta, who made one of the most sensible talks we have heard in some time. It was worth hearing, but our space forbids a report.

Judge Swayne moved that a committee of five be appointed to co-operate with Captain DeHaven in the prosecution of his enterprise, which carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Dr. Watkins, Captain Lea, Captain F. M. Mahon, Mr. Hanauer and M. E. Cochran.

The meeting then adjourned until next Monday, when the subject will again be discussed. This will be the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.* The orders and decrees entered on yesterday are as follows:

Krane vs Choteau; new bond required.
Hughes vs Hughes; reference renewed.
Brown vs Walker; time given to file answer.
Valentine vs Ferne; injunction dissolved conditionally.
Kendall vs Titus; amended bill filed.
Dunscomb vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis; final decree.
Buck vs Williams; dismissal set aside.
Longley vs Brooks; order consolidating, etc.
Brooks vs Lewis; interlocutory order.

The cases set for hearing to-day are:

2660 Williams vs Gaines; on demurrer.
2824 Lea vs Myers; for receiver.
2735 Pegram vs Dohan; on demurrer.
787 Halsey vs Dent; on report, etc.
782 Edgington vs Revis; on report, etc.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Anderson vs Reed.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The case of the State vs John Miller, negro, indictment for grand larceny, was concluded on yesterday. The jury found the defendant guilty, and fixed the term of imprisonment at five years in the Penitentiary. Colonel Bullock, Attorney General *pro. tem.*, prosecuted on behalf of the State. F. R. Brenan, Esq., and Walker Wood, Esq., conducted the defense.

The cases set for trial during the ensuing week are as follows:

84 The State vs Beecher; embezzlement.
53 Same vs Lunsford; malicious stabbing.
54 Same vs Leonard; embezzlement.
55 Same vs Richardson; perjury.
57 Same vs James Brown and Richard Smith; murder.
61 Same vs Hardwick and Nesbitt; larceny.
65 Same vs Walker; larceny.
67 Same vs Guthrie; larceny.
72 Same vs Gallagher; murder.
85 Same vs Cortes, Helmes and Swores; assault with deadly weapons.

The case of the State vs. O'Hearn is specially set for Wednesday, June 17, 1868.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* In the case of the State vs Van Brocklin, indictment for unlawful gaming, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and imposed a fine of $50 50. Several forfeitures were taken against parties not appearing when their cases were called. The cases set for trial to-day are:

1599 The State vs Johnson.
1100 to 1107 Same vs Hudgins.
1723 Same vs Murphy.
1634 to 1643 Same vs Brown.
1654 to 1663 Same vs Van Brocklin.
1448 to 1462 Same vs Kupperschmidt.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.* Several cases on the trial docket were disposed of on yesterday. The cases set for trial to-day are from Nos. 98 to 140 inclusive, excepting Nos. 107 and 125.

The Grand Jury made a report upon the sufficiency of the bonds of county officers. The bonds of Barney Cox and Wm. M. Lammon, constables, were found informal and unsatisfactory, and they are required to report at this term of the Court and give new or additional bonds. We extract the following from the report: "The Jury would add, in accordance with their duty, they visited the county jail, and through the courtesy of Mr. J. P. Foster, the keeper, and his efficient assistants, Mr. John Mageveney and others, were shown through all the various departments. We found the same an admirable building, well ventilated and supplied with all the conveniences necessary for the health and comfort of the inmates. We also found the same clean and entirely free from any offensive smell; and in our opinion well kept. The boarding department, under the supervision of Major Morton, is well conducted, and, from investigation, we are led to believe the prisoners have a plentiful supply of wholesome food. The prison books show fifty white prisoners and one hundred and twelve colored.

The Late Captain Perry.

We commend the following to the attention of our readers:

An ineffable luster crowns death when boldly met in the discharge of duty. In such bereavement, terrible though it be, there is a palliation that reconciles us to our grief; and when we consider how thin the barrier which separates humanity from dishonor, we may even congratulate the man whose privilege it is to perish in the line of duty, … by temptation and unshaken … peculiar circumstances … the most heroic death, which overshadow it with an oppressive gloom, that cannot be lifted, and forbid our saying amen to fate. Of such a character was the recent decease of the lamented Perry, of the Memphis police, whose assassination, even at a time when murder is almost as familiar a thing as petty larceny, seems to have left a very marked and earnest—we trust an effectual and abiding—impression upon the minds of this community. That he died in a brave endeavor to protect the property of quiet citizens from midnight marauders; that he was faithful to his trust and vigilant, … from the peril which the trust imposed, … a record and an eulogy worthy of … monument, and of which his weeping wife and children and all of his fellow-citizens may well be proud.

But there is in this tragedy something more startling than ordinary death by violence. As we intimate above, murder is not an uncommon circumstance here or elsewhere. Even the murder of a policeman is no new thing in the category of blood. It is the peculiar manner of his death that arrests the public mind. It is this deliberate homicide, and this but the crowning infamy of a long series of flagrant misdemeanors, at the hands of negro criminality, so rapidly multiplying in the "name of liberty," that rouses the apathy of our people and suggests the inquiry—to what further deep of danger and outrage shall the monstrous results of Radical domination precipitate them? It is the fate that true and honest men, as never before in the history of the nation, should be subjected, by night and by day, to murderous assault by the vagrants and outlaws, whom the war for the Union has unnaturally spawned upon us, that awakens with startling reiteration the indignant and mournful apprehensions of every sober citizen.

This it is which involuntarily forces back the public reflection to the miserable and meretricious pretexts of negro philanthropy, that have so satanically served to shake the stability of republican institutions, involve the South in painful insecurity, overwhelm the country at large with multiplied grievances and disrobe the American name itself of its pristine and … potent honor. We would not allude to an incident like this in order to rekindle sectional animosities that should long since have been buried … remembrance, … different … justifiable purpose, dictated … preservation. It is to urge … especially upon such as are inclined to … the burdens that threaten or already … them, the importance of forcing … box a mitigation of evils which … determined to perpetuate and aggravate … deep into the vitals of the broken and … South. It is simply to insist that the … tended to an universal … by the … of Radical … the intelligent mastery of … stay the crime which now knows no boundary, and has seemingly been let loose upon the country to attest the danger of investing new and subordinate elements of the political economy with ideas of social and political equality, and with franchises which so often seem construed as a license to the predatory raping now rampant throughout the cities and hamlets of the South.

THE GREAT CHINESE REMEDY CAN BEAT THAT. A certain mixed preparation up-town, for sale at a grocery store, which claims to be efficacious in drawing off the boots of ladies' husbands before going to bed, when they come home too late, may be good, but is nowhere compared with the GREAT CHINESE REMEDY, R. L. B. E., which is recommended to wives and husbands both, especially when home attractions fail to bring the latter "home to roost" in due time and proper condition. We will guarantee this great medicine will act as a magnet to draw them, if taken freely, and will soon transform the coldest and most cheerless home into an Eden of *jewy* (joy) and happiness. Wives and husbands, if you like the security try the remedy, and we will be responsible for the result. Sold by druggists in the city, and throughout the South generally. tf

Fine cassimere suits, (coat, vest and pants) all wool, latest styles, at ten dollars. Must be closed out. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

REMNANTS.—Suitable for boys' wear, men's wear and children's wear, very cheap, at Menken Bros. 1w

LAUNDRY.—Office, 40 Jefferson street. tf

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL

[Conclusion of Saturday's proceedings.]

DISPENSARY.

By Alderman Brown:

Petition to the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen for an appropriation in support of a public dispensary:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, resident physicians of Memphis, do respectfully submit the following measure for your consideration, and would petition your co-operation:

Having united for the purpose of organizing and conducting a public dispensary, and having selected, with their consent and promise of assistance, the following named gentlemen, as a Board of Guardians, into whose hands the management of all the affairs of said dispensary, not strictly professional, shall be placed—viz:

John W Leftwich, M D,	S O Toof,
A M Lewis,	S S Lloyd,
R I Morgan,	R F Brown, M D
Wylie B Miller,	George Collier,
Thos R Farnsworth,	Eugene Mageveny,
Henry Wade,	Howell Jackson,

we do respectfully solicit your aid in the accomplishment of this work.

In undertaking it we offer our services gratuitously, asking for no remuneration of a pecuniary character.

We ask that your honorable Board will make such appropriation per month as will suffice to cover the necessary expenses of room rent, attendance of one servant, some plain furniture, fuel in the winter season, and medicines.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the accompanying regulations, by which we propose to govern this organization, and to the objects it is intended to accomplish.

Respectfully, etc.

E. MILES WILLETT, M. D., 186 Adams street.
A. H. VOORHIES, Irving Block.
R. B. MAURY, 21 South Court street.
ALEX. ERSKINE, M. D., Jackson Block.

REGULATIONS.

1. The object of this organization is to establish, in some central position in the city of Memphis, a public dispensary, at which medical advice and medicines are to be furnished to the poor of every class and color who are in absolute need.

2. The medical services to be rendered by the gentlemen who enter into this organization. They propose to devote two hours daily (Sundays excepted) to the work of prescribing and treatment, free of charge, either against the patients or the city. They do not propose, nor will it be practicable for them, to visit the sick at their homes.

3. The management of this dispensary to be placed in the hands of a Board of Guardians, consisting of twelve citizens of Memphis, whose character, it is believed, will be a sufficient guarantee to the public that the institution will be conducted in a manner most conducive to the interests of those requiring assistance. (This Board will hold its meetings once a year at the dispensary.)

4. The active management of the dispensary is to be placed by the Board of Guardians in the hands of a committee of three of their own number, of which committee the treasurer of said Board shall constitute one member.

5. The committee shall have the care and disbursement of all funds, and shall apply all appropriations and donations to the purposes of the dispensary. They shall keep minutes of their proceedings and make a report at the annual general meeting of the Board of Guardians. They shall cause accurate accounts to be kept of all receipts and expenditures, an exhibit of which shall be made at the end of every month to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Their books shall be posted by the 31st of December of every year, and laid with their vouchers before the Board of Guardians and before the City Council.

6. At the annual meeting of the Guardians there will be considered the report of the Executive Committee, the examination of the accounts of the current year, and the appointment of the Committee of Management for the ensuing year. All the affairs of the Dispensary are to be freely open for inquiry and discussion.

7. In case of vacancy by resignation, death or otherwise, amongst the medical officers, those remaining claim the right to select such other physician as they may prefer to fill such vacancy. In as much as this offer of assistance to the poor is gratuitous and voluntary, and prompted by none but proper motives, the physicians trust that no other assurance of fidelity to these self-imposed duties will be needed or required by the City Council.

(Signed) E. MILES WILLETT, M. D.
A. H. VOORHIES, M. D.
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D.,
R. B. MAURY, M. D.

Referred to the Finance Committee by the following vote: Ayes—Powers, Johnson, Joyce, Mageveny, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Moffet, McDavitt, Ellis and Wright. Nays—Black, Brown, Cartwright, Ruffin, Renner and Passmore.

Estimate of necessary expenses for the conduct of a Public Dispensary:

1. The room on *ground* floor, on south side of Madison street, two doors from southeast corner of Madison and Third streets, $15 00 per month.
2. Hire of one servant, for daily attendance, $10 00 per month.
3. Medicines to be supplied by H. C. Stever, at the corner of Madison and Second streets, at thirty-five cents for each prescription.
4. An appropriation for fitting up the room with plain benches, two tables, wash-stand, bowl, towels and a canvas partition so as to make a private room for examination of patients.
5. In winter season the necessary fuel.

It is believed that one hundred and seventy-five ($175 00) dollars per month will cover all expenses.

Alderman Powers tendered his resignation as chairman of the Improvement Committee, which was accepted, and Alderman O'Donnell appointed in his place.

Alderman Johnson tendered his resignation as chairman of the Hospital Committee, which was accepted, and Alderman Mageveny appointed in his place.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ruffin:

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner, J. W. Page, Jr., in charge of the estate of W. M. Folwell, deceased, having been ordered by the sanitary sergeant to pave in front of several lots belonging to said estate, would most respectfully state that since the … an ordinance was passed condemning one of said lots, on Union street, for the purpose of opening and extending Hernando street from Beale to Union, and notice of same served on him; … whether … been taken in regard … therefore, … and your petitioner … your honorable body to have the necessary paving done, and deduct the cost from the amount to be paid for said lot. J. W. PAGE, JR.

Referred to Paving Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

MEMPHIS, June 4, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioners would respectfully represent to your honorable body that a small frame house, belonging to Mrs. Margaret Garity, is located in or about the center of Sycamore street, near M. E. Eddins' mill and other valuable property, and that said house is liable to take fire and … said mill and other property. The frame house … is not worth over thirty dollars, and is a contiguous property belonging to the city; and your petitioners would respectfully ask your honorable body to permit them to remove said house from Sycamore street, and place the same … ground belonging to the city, or that the city … and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

M Drake, … & Hanna,
B J Eddins, …
E H Golightly, …
G T Bassett, …
M Connell, Jr., … Eakin & Co
W L Griffing & Co, J P Foster.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Johnson:

MEMPHIS BETHEL, June 13, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

The undersigned respectfully submit a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the "Memphis Bethel" for your inspection … part of this petition.

Our present and future operations demand more and different accommodations. The room we have occupied during the past year is too small. The suit of rooms on the third floor in the Exchange Building, fronting on Exchange street, formerly used for medical college purposes, will afford ample space for our Monday evening school, preaching, and the … the poor, … will … place a responsible man in …

Our work is gratuitous, and is for the aid of the destitute. We will help to reform bad children.

Will you grant us the use of these rooms, to be held subject to your orders?

MILTON P. JARNAGIN, President Memphis Bethel.
N. W. SPEERS, Director and Superintendent Sunday School.
G. W. JONES, Treasurer.
GEO. E. STAHL, Secretary.

Prayer granted—a contract to be drawn up providing for the redelivery of the property to the city when wanted.

By Alderman Cartwright:

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 12, 1868.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: In the contemplated alteration of the "Brinkley Block" into a hotel, it is necessary to locate the boilers connected with the steam works under the pavement of the alley in rear of the building. The permission of your honorable body to this end is hereby requested.

Very respectfully,
R. C. BRINKLEY, By Hu. Brinkley.

Referred to Paving Committee and City Engineer.

Thereupon the Board adjourned.

L. R. RICHARDS, Register.

Ladies' cloth gaiters (slightly damaged), at $1 25; men's brogans, $1, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

Pools will be sold on the tournament at Lou. & Ed.'s, No. 280, Bethell block, to-night at eight o'clock, and at the Park to-morrow at eight o'clock a.m. Theo. Hamner will sell pools.

Fine cassimere suits, (coat, vest and pants) all wool, latest styles, at ten dollars. Must be closed out. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay building. 4t

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, No. … Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. … in another column.

REMOVAL.—Brown & Jones have removed their coal office to 282 Main street, Bethell block. 3t

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, TUESDAY, June 16.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Commercial	White river	5 p.m
Mollie Hambleton	St. Francis river	5 p.m

… WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather warm and sultry. The river here … falling … four inches in the past twenty-four hours. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is falling steadily, with eleven feet in the channel between Cairo and St. Louis. The Ohio is falling at Pittsburg, but rising slowly at Cincinnati, with eighteen feet in the channel. At Louisville it is rising, with five and a half in the canal. White river is declining, with twelve feet in the channel through to Augusta. The Arkansas is receding, with twenty-six inches above Little Rock, and three and a half feet in the channel from Little Rock to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Tempest, White river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" Gleaner, Arkansas river.
" Belle Lee, New Orleans.
" W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.
" Commercial, White river.
" John Kilgour, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Tempest, Louisville.
" Belle Lee, Louisville.
" W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.

BOATS IN PORT.

Commercial, Gleaner, Mollie Hambleton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair list of boats in port yesterday, but there was little improvement in freights.

The City of Cairo cleared for St. Louis with a good list of passengers.

The W. A. Caldwell got off for Arkansas river with a fair trip of people and freight.

The W. R. Arthur passed up yesterday for St. Louis with 600 head of Texas cattle for Cairo.

Owing to the few boats running, the prices on cattle from New Orleans up have gradually advanced from $3 50 to $8 per head. Before the war steamers bound down to New Orleans generally carried cattle, and it was a rare occurrence to see a shipment made up stream; but now Texas is able to supply the Southern markets and export large numbers to the West.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith packet, Fort Smith, bound from Fort Smith for Fort Gibson with Government supplies, struck some obstruction at Webber's Falls, and sunk in two feet water. Her cargo was partially damaged. The boat can be easily raised. She was owned by the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, and insured for three-fourths her value.

The fine steamer Belle Lee passed up Sunday evening with a splendid trip, having five hundred and sixty head of cattle and a cabin full of passengers. Captain McGill will make one more trip with the Belle Lee, and will then lay her up here and put her in complete trim for the Memphis and New Orleans trade, which she enters in September.

The Frank Pargoud is due this evening from New Orleans.

The mammoth low pressure passenger steamer, Richmond, will be down on Thursday, bound for New Orleans.

The staunch and elegant passenger steamer, Commercial, in command of Captain William Ashford, leaves to day at six p.m. for White river and all way points through to Batesville, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad, for points on the Arkansas. The Commercial is the old reliable United States mail packet, and will go through on railroad time. Charley Smither, a clever gentleman, is her chief purser, and is ably seconded by Johnny Smither.

The R. E. Lee will be up on Thursday, bound for Louisville.

The Ruth is due from St. Louis.

The Mollie Hambleton, Captain Bowman, leaves to-day at five p.m. for St. Francis river and way points. Messrs. Paine, Clarke and Shell are her clerks.

Towards evening a wind storm suddenly sprung up, and for awhile the wind blew very hard. The air was filled with dust, and pedestrians sought indoors to avoid it.

The fine steamer Gleaner, Captain Harrison Blasdel, came in from Arkansas Sunday evening, making another quick trip. The Gleaner is the banner boat of the line and is becoming quite popular under the charge of her gala crew. Capt. Garrett Huls, an amiable and clever gentleman, does the honors of the office.

The Darling is due from Cincinnati. She will be found at the wharf this morning, and will leave to-morrow with a return trip. Captain Lew Kates commands, with Mr. Powers, an amiable gentleman, in charge of the office.

The Underwriter has succeeded in raising the Champion, sunk at Chenault's Reach.

The John Kilgour passed down for New Orleans yesterday with a light trip. Freights in the Ohio must be scarce.

A veritable carpet-bagger whom we thought had left the city for the city's good, turned up again yesterday, and the last seen of him he was in "happy hollow" amongst his negro constituents, peddling tracts, registration papers and the God-and-morality "bible," done up in "ioil" paper.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, TUESDAY, June 16, 1868.

The money market remains quiet and inactive, with little animation exhibited in financial circles. The banks are well supplied with currency, with few transactions in the loan market. Exchange is firm, buying at par, and selling at ⅛c premium.

GOLD—Buying at 138⅛ and selling at 139⅛@140.

SILVER—Buying at 128@129 and selling at 130@131.

CITY SCRIP—Is firm with a fair demand, buying at 75c, and selling at 80c.

CITY BONDS—New issue, are firm and appreciating, with a fair local and foreign demand, selling at 53@54c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Dull and nominal, buying at 60c and selling at 65c.

POLICE SCRIP—Is buying at 80c and selling at 85c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, TUESDAY, June 16, 1868.

Business in the general markets for the past week has been dull and inactive, with a small trade doing in plantation supplies. The markets are well supplied, with prices steady. The prospects of good crops are quite promising, and in consequence a better feeling is restored in commercial circles, and as the season advances better times are looked for. The merchants this month are more willing to make advances than they were last, though the planters have come down partially to practical farming and are only ordering sufficient supplies for immediate wants. The cash system is being inaugurated, and if carried out will give a more healthy tone in commercial pursuits. The planters who judiciously planted small grains, potatoes and garden truck, instead of giving their whole attention to cotton and relying on the North for their subsistence, have realized supplies for plantation purposes, from the sale of potatoes, fruits and small grains. Arkansas will raise the largest corn crop ever raised in the State. Good crops of wheat have been harvested in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas, and we trust the planting interest in the future will give more attention to cereals. The South must be made productive of its own supplies, and much good will result from the same. Planters that have brought their wheat to the Memphis market have realized good prices for it, and we are glad to see that the merchants have given encouragement to the planters by paying them good prices for their wheat and other products.

Groceries are quiet but firm. Breadstuffs are dull and nominal, with prices lower. Meats are in moderate demand, with prices firm. Hay, oats and corn are dull and inactive, with prices weak and unsettled. The receipts of the leading articles are equal to the requirements.

The planters boast considerably of their crops. The corn and fruit crop is large, and we have every indication of reaping a rich harvest. The favorable weather is bringing out the cotton which is free of lice and worms, and the stands throughout the South are reported to be in a fine condition. The quantity of land devoted to cotton this season is on an average about one half of the year 1860. Though the crop promises a large yield there is not half of the cotton planted as in former times.

The continued good crop prospects are among the most cheering indications of the times. Since it is a fact, universally recognized among the practical business men, that the paramount necessity now is a reduction in the cost of living, without which it is rather vain to look for any substantial improvement in the industrial and commercial affairs of the country. The cost of labor, indeed, is the key note to the commercial situation. With a return to normal food prices, the cost of production will not only be correspondingly reduced, but capital, now withheld, will again seek investment in manufacturing enterprises, the development of the resources of the country will proceed at an accelerated pace, and all branches of commerce will start up from their present lethargy under the stimulus of these revivifying forces. To this end, then, a bounteous harvest will be one of the greatest blessings that a kind Providence could vouchsafe.

As the planters of West Tennessee are turning their attention to tobacco instead of cotton it behooves our merchants to be up and doing. The tobacco raised in Tennessee should be diverted to the Memphis market, … would be made the most profitable to the producer from here. Cheap transportation can be had at all seasons of the year, and other inducements should be brought to bear on the planters that ship to Paducah and Louisville. If the proper steps were taken we have every reason to believe that the crop of tobacco raised in West Tennessee could be induced to this market. Memphis has the advantage over Paducah and Louisville, in … and cheaper transportation. All we need is the capital and enterprise.

Cotton.

The market for the past week has been dull and heavy, with a heavy decline in prices in Liverpool and New York, which has had a corresponding effect on the market here. The market is still bare of desirable lists, and in consequence the transactions are light. It is generally agreed among buyers and factors that the cotton season is about closed. Little remains in the country, and the few scattering lots arriving renders the market so variable and irregular that quotations show wide differences. The market opened yesterday morning with an active inquiry and a limited supply. The few bales that came by the St. Francis and White river packets were hunted for before samples were drawn. General sales were consummated on the bluff before samples were removed from the top of the bales. Factors asked full New York rates, and more than one sale was effected at a fraction over the quotations of that market. A respectable list cannot be found, and transactions are confined to small scattering lots, the tail ends of the season's business. A few bales changed hands yesterday, with middlings at 26½@27c; low middling, 25½c. The market closed inactive and unsettled at our quotations. The commercial advices from Liverpool were unfavorable for cotton. Manchester does not respond to 29½@30c per pound for middlings. The sales in Liverpool for the week ending 13th inst., were 46,000 bales; to speculators, 7,000 bales; for exports, 2,000 bales; stock on hand 679,000 bales, of which 382,000 are American; afloat, 487,000 bales, of which 74,000 are American. The advices from this side of the growing crop are having influence with daily reports going forward of bolls formed and fine weather, speculators are becoming alarmed, and spinners under the light demand for goods are restricting purchases. The Liverpool market yesterday closed quiet and irregular; uplands, 10⅝@10¾d; Orleans, 10⅞@11d. Sales for the day 10,000 bales. The New York market closed dull, with prices unchanged. Week's receipts at United States ports ending on the 14th inst., 38,000 bales.

MEMPHIS COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	22 [illegible]
Good Ordinary	24 [illegible]
Low Middling	25 [illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	nominal

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, June 15, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		[illegible]
Received to-day	27	
Received previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported to-day	12	
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and at presses		731

Phillips' Provision Exchange.

CINCINNATI, June 12, 1868.

The provision market during the past week has lagged, and while holders have been indifferent about selling at the decline asked by buyers the latter have bought sparingly, but with the exception of small holders, there seems to be a disposition to hold back, in hopes of an improvement in prices generally next month. The small demand that exists now, is entirely consumptive, speculation having played out for the present. The market closes quiet, but with more inquiry at any reduction in figures than the asking rates. Mess pork has recovered somewhat the decline noticed last week, and is difficult to buy to-day, under $28, and country at $27 50, and there are buyers at 25@50c less than these figures. Lard is quiet, at 17¼c, with but few buyers and less sellers. Keg is scarce, and but little to be had except that manufactured from stearine and lower grades at 18c; that regularly rendered is held at 19@19½c, no lower grades in market. Greases nominal, at 12@15c—stock light. Bulk meats are in better demand, at 12, 14, 15@15½c, for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides, all loose, but generally held ½c higher—no hams in market. Bacon also in better demand, with considerable sales; shoulders, 13½c; rib sides, 15½c; clear rib, 16½c; clear sides, 17c. Sugar cured hams, 19@19½c; plain, 17@17½c; second pickle, 18@18½c. Dried beef, 18@18½c. Plate beef dull at $22.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Cotton steady and quiet. Sales 900 bales; uplands, 28¾@29c. Rice quiet; Carolina, 10½@11¼c. Coffee nominal. Sugar quiet but steady. Molasses dull and heavy; Cuba, 58c. Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet, $2 09@2 10. Corn dull and heavy, $1 07@1 10½.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Money easy. Call loans, 3@5 per cent. Sterling quiet, 10@10½. Gold, 140@140⅛.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Light prints, 12½c; Sprague's do., 14c; Cocheco, 12½c; Amoskeag, 11½c. Printing cloths, 8⅝c. Heavy brown sheetings, 16½@17¼.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.

Tobacco sales 84 hhds., ranging from $7 25@17, for lugs to fair cutting and shipping leaf. Flour, superfine, $8@8 25. Wheat, $2@2 10. Corn, 90@93c. Oats, 78@80c. Rye, $1 95@2. Mess pork, $28@28 25. Bacon shoulders, 13¼c; clear rib sides, 16¾@17c; clear sides, 17¼@17½c. Bulk meats dull and nominally unchanged. Cotton firm, 28½c for middling. Whisky unsettled; quotations cannot be given.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.

Cotton quiet but firm; middling, 27@27½c. Sales 730 bales. Receipts, 59 bales. Sterling, 52½@55. New York sight, ⅛c premium. Gold, 140. Sugar, molasses and flour dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.

Tobacco firm; lugs to dark leaf, $8@16 50. Flour, extra, $7 75@8. Corn, 83@86c. Oats unchanged. Pork, $28@28 25. Bacon, clear sides, held at 17c. Lard, 17½@18c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 15.

Flour dull and irregular; family, $9 50@10. Wheat, $2@2 10. Oats, 73@75c. Pork, $28. Bulk meats, 13@14½c. Bacon, 13, 16½@17c. Lard, 17¼@17½c. Butter, 2c higher. Eggs, 22c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

LONDON, June 15.

Consols closed at 94⅞@95. Five-twenties, 77⅜@77½.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.

Cotton closed irregular. Sales 10,000 bales; uplands, 10⅝@10¾d; Orleans, 10⅞@11d.

Wholesale Groceries!

JUST RECEIVED

DIRECT from New York and other Eastern and Western Markets, a full and complete assortment of Goods in our line, which we offer to the trade and public generally at figures which cannot be undersold in this market.

40 tierces S. C. Canvassed Hams,
25 hhds. Choice Sugars,
50 bbls. Crushed Sugar,
25 bbls. Powdered Sugar,
50 bbls. Coffee "A" Sugar,
50 bbls. Extra "C" Sugar,
100 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork,
30 casks Clear Bacon Sides,
10 casks Shoulders,
20 bbls. Choice Syrups,
25 bbls. Molasses,
75 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
30 mats O. G. Java Coffee,
50 kegs Leaf Lard,
150 cases 1 and 2 Cove Oysters, …

… our stock as complete as any in the city. Having … FOR CASH, we are enabled to offer … cash buyers, and especially invite …

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 236 Front Street.

B. K. PLAIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors,
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Notice.

DELEGATES to the Democratic Convention will be carried at HALF FARE on the steamers Commercial and … JOSEPH R. DAV… Sup't Memphis and White River Packet Co.

FOR … Darling … WEDNESDAY …

FOR … Memphis and Arkansas … Gleaner … THURSDAY, June …

FOR ST. LOUIS. Memphis and St. Louis packet … Marble City … THURSDAY, June 18, at 5 p.m. …

FOR WHITE RIVER. Memphis and White River … For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, … Des Arc … and all way landings. Commercial … Ashford … This fine passenger packet will leave as above TUESDAY, June 16, on arrival of evening trains. For freight or passage apply on board or to LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

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FOR Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings, MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. B. BOWMAN, Master; SAM. C. PAINE … CLARK, Clerks, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, City wharf-boat, foot of Monroe street.

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A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.

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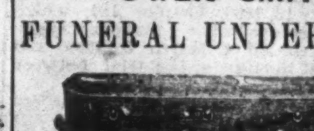

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Price of Shaving Reduced to 15 Cents
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SHAMPOOING, 25 cents; Hair Cutting, 25 cents. Other work in proportion. GUSTAVE UEBELE, Proprietor.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of TAYLOR, COLE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. A. Cole withdrawing. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO., at the old stand, No. 11 Monroe street.
W. S. TAYLOR,
E. A. COLE.
MEMPHIS, June 13, 1868.

In withdrawing from the above firm, I embrace this opportunity of expressing my gratitude for the very liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and for the interest manifested in our success by our mutual friends, which I hope will be continued with the new firm, as I am satisfied their interest cannot be placed in better hands. E. A. COLE.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FARGASON, CORDES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from 20th of May last, A. Cordes retiring.

J. T. Fargason and C. C. Clay will continue the Wholesale Grocery business as heretofore under the firm name of FARGASON & CLAY, and will also attend to the settlement of the outstanding business of the late firm.

J. T. FARGASON.
A. CORDES.
C. C. CLAY.
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1868.

The ill health of my family having made it necessary for me to retire from business, I desire, in doing so, to return my thanks to our numerous friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to our firm, and to ask a continuance of the same to Messrs. Fargason & Clay, my late partners, in whose hands their interests will be well cared for. A. CORDES.

Notice.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, EIGHTH DISTRICT TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS, June 11, 1868.

THE following property has been seized by me for violation of the Revenue laws of the United States, and are now held for forfeiture, viz: Fifteen caddies Manufactured Tobacco. All persons having claims to said property are hereby notified to present evidence of the same to me by or before the 13th day of July next, otherwise the proceedings will be instituted as the law directs. OLFE S. SAUNDERS, Collector.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me on the 26th day of January, 186…, by Daniel Hanley, which is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in record book No. …, pages … and …, and in pursuance with the terms thereof, I will,

On Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1868, … [illegible]

The Old Memphis Brass & String Band. PROFESSOR ANDREW … [illegible]

... State and others.

The plaintiff ... declared against the ... upon a promissory note for ... to Coward, December ..., and bearing date January 31, 1864, but actually executed January 31, 1866. Trial was had December 7, 1867. Upon the pleading it was necessary to the plaintiff to give in evidence the note in order to sustain his action. The note was offered, but was without stamp, and was, for that reason, objected to by the defendant. The plaintiff proposed to affix the suitable stamp, at the moment, in open court. Objection being made by the defendant, the court declined to allow the plaintiff to affix the stamp, but proposed to allow him to step to the office of the Revenue Collector, to procure the stamp to be affixed by him. This the plaintiff declined to do, and thereupon the note was excluded, and the cause went to the jury, who found for the defendants, and judgment was rendered accordingly.

At the time the note was issued, and for some time after, the act of Congress of June 30, 1864, chapter 173, was in force, which authorized the affixing, in open court, the proper stamp, upon instruments which were originally issued without stamp.

This act was repealed by the act of March 3, 1865, chapter 78, which went into effect April 1, 1865, and which authorized parties who had innocently omitted to affix the proper stamp at the time of issuing the instrument, to procure the Revenue Collector of the district to affix the stamp; if within twelve months after the issuing of the instrument, without penalty; if after the expiration of the twelve months, subject to the penalty of $50, etc. This act was amended by the act of July 13, 1866, chapter 184, which substantially re-enacts the provisions specified above of the act of March 3, 1865, and was in force at the time of the trial between the parties in this cause.

The note was offered as evidence. Without stamp, it was not admissible. To put it in the condition to be admissible, the stamp must be affixed. This could only be done in the manner prescribed by the law in force at the time when proposed to be affixed. The law then in force was the act of 1866. By that act the revenue collector only had authority to affix the stamp.

It avails nothing to say that, by the prior Act, the omitted stamp was authorized to be affixed in another mode. Had the holder of the note availed himself of that other mode, while the law authorizing it was in force, it would have perfected the instrument and given it validity for all time to come. But he omitted to do so, and the law was repealed, and such repeal was the end of the right given by it. "Right" is scarcely the suitable word. It was not a *right* in the ordinary sense of the word. The instrument was invalid for want of the stamp. Permission was given by the Act to remove or cure the defect by affixing the stamp. The holder of the paper omitted to avail himself of the permission while the Act allowed him to do so. The repeal of the Act was the end of the permission to affix the stamp in the mode authorized by that Act.

This ends the case, unless we embark in the discussion of the constitutional question proposed, which we are disinclined to do. It is enough to say that the arguments of counsel have fallen short of the cogency and clearness enabling us to see plainly that the National Government has transcended its constitutional power in the imposition of the tax, in the shape and with the penalties and prohibitions declared by the act. Less than the clear conviction that the law is repugnant to, or without authority from, the Constitution, will not justify this or any court to declare the law void. Taxation of the kind has been coeval with the Government, has been repeatedly resorted to in the early years of the Constitution, and by the statesmen who framed it, and has recently received the sanction of the Supreme Court of the United States in the license tax cases reported in 5th vol. of Wallace reports, pages 462, 471, 472; and we are not aware of any respectable court which has adventured to deny the validity of the laws imposing the tax. It is, therefore, not to be expected that we shall declare void the act of Congress which requires instruments of the kind in question to be stamped, and which declares them invalid and not admissible in evidence if the stamp be not affixed. Henry G. Smith, Jr.

Magran vs Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

The plaintiff had a judgment and execution against the railroad, and garnisheed one Knowlton, the treasurer of the company.

The garnishee answered that there were in his hands moneys sufficient to pay the execution, but that he was the mere servant of the company, having no right or interest in such moneys, save as such servant, and that the possession of such moneys was the possession of the company, and not his possession, he holding only in subordination to the rights of the company, and acting, in all respects, under its direction and control.

Again, he insisted that under the provisions of the act of 1862, in relation to railroads, and the loan of State bonds, the State, having loaned the company fourteen hundred thousand dollars in State bonds, had a lien on the road, and all connected with its business or carriers, whether existing when the lien took effect or purchased, or acquired by the road since that time, and that the money on hand having come from the earnings of the road, the same, by reason thereof, belonged to the State of Tennessee, and could not be thus reached for the satisfaction of the judgment; and if this was not so as to the property not on hand, and not owned by the company at the time the original lien attached, then the law of 1862 was a mortgage, whereby the State had a lien on all the properties of the company at the time it took effect; and all annexations since made and purchased became the property of the State as mortgagee; and the money on hand coming from these sources belonged to the State, and could not be subjected to complainant's judgment.

The court decides, first—That the actual, substantial possession of these moneys was with the railroad and not with the Treasurer, and such moneys, for that reason, could not be reached by garnishment.

Second—The Court decides that the act of 1862 gave to the State of Tennessee, when it advanced its bonds to the railroad, a lien on the road, fixtures, etc., and all connected with its business as carriers, then annexed or since annexed and existing; ... by virtue of the act as these properties came into existence, though not existing in 1862, when the first lien took effect; and even if the lien of the State did not so attach on the subsequent annexations and purchases, yet the act of 1862 would operate as a mortgage in favor of the State ...

... the plea was on the statute of limitations in relation to which the court holds that the statute commenced to run only when the ... terminated. Affirmed.

Chase, administrator, vs. Bostwick, in error.

Action for breach of contract to build a steam-engine. Held by the court that in an action ex-contracted (on contract) it is error to instruct the jury; that when fraud is made to appear in connection with non-performance of the contract, they might give vindictive damages, unless the particular facts on which the vindictive damages are claimed and set out in the declaration. Reversed and remanded.

Vandoville vs. Cash.

When one hires property from another, and agrees to pay hire, and to pay for the property, if lost or destroyed, he is liable for the value of the property if destroyed by fire. Affirmed.

Jones et al vs. Williamson.

This was a bill seeking to impeach and set aside what purported to be a consent decree for alleged fraud, and for want of authority in complainant's solicitors to consent to such decree.

First—The court decides as follows: A decree purporting to be a consent decree may be thus impeached.

Second—When it is sought to set aside a decree for fraud, the proper remedy is on original bill on the motion of a bill of review, and the facts relied on to support the charge must be distinctly set out and insisted on.

Third—A solicitor in chancery has, by virtue of his general retainer in the cause, a right to agree to a counsel decree therein, and when want of authority is alleged and shown, the party seeking to impeach and set aside, must act promptly, without delay, and be guilty of no laches, and must make out his case by distinct allegations and clear proof.

Fourth—When a decree is impeached for fraud, the same strictness is not required, inasmuch as actual fraud will vitiate all judgments and decrees.

The demurrer was overruled below, and the decree here is renewed and the bill dismissed.

Wynne, in error, vs. Burr & Co.

Assumpsit by Burr & Co. to recover the price of a carriage sold by them to the plaintiff in error while a *feme covert*, and for which she expressly promised to pay after she became a *feme sole*.

Held by the court: That in order to charge the plaintiff, on her special promise to pay, it must be shown:

First—That the plaintiff in error had a separate estate of her own at the time she purchased as such *feme covert*.

Second—That she had the power to charge and encumber it.

Third—That at the time she so purchased the carriage she expressly charged her separate estate with the payment of the price of the carriage.

The judge's charge in the court below did not fully meet the two last points, and was calculated to mislead the jury; hence there must be a new trial. Judgment reversed and remanded.

Ford vs. Larkin and wife.

The record shows that Ford was the guardian of Mrs. Larkin; that he had failed to account for several years; in consequence of which he was summoned before the Clerk of the County Court to settle his guardian accounts. He appeared and settled, and by consent the settlement was confirmed. Ford was ordered to turn over to Larkin and wife the deeds of her real estate, and other vouchers, which he did. Larkin and wife, by their counsel, appeared before the County Court, and moved the court for a writ of possession, against Ford, to be issued to the Sheriff, to put Larkin and wife in possession of certain lots, to which the title papers had been turned over by Ford. The court awarded the writ of possession. Whereupon Ford filed his petition, in the Circuit Court of Shelby, for a certiorari and supersedeas. The case went to the Circuit Court, and the judgment of the County Court was affirmed. Thereupon Ford appealed to this court, and the question is, could the County Court award the writ of possession? The court holds that the County Court has no jurisdiction, under our statutes, to award a writ of possession, in such a case. Judgment reversed.

Crow vs. Cunningham.

Suit before a justice for debt. Judgment for $429 80. Appeal to Circuit Court, in which defendant sought to set off certain cottons, for which, as he alleged, plaintiff was liable to him, and to recover a balance thereon due him. Defendant succeeded, and recovered a judgment on plaintiff for some $250, balance of the extinguishment of Crow's debt against Cunningham. Appeal in error by Crow.

Held, first. The jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, in such cases, depends on the jurisdiction of the magistrate, and if the magistrate had not jurisdiction to render a judgment against the plaintiff, as in this case he had not, the Circuit Court did not acquire it by the appeal; and this defense not having been made before the justice does not vary the case. By provisions of the Code, sections 4,160, 4,161, 4,162, the defendant might have remitted the excess of the amount due over the magistrate's jurisdiction, and obtained judgment for an amount within the jurisdiction. Not having done so, it is error, which cannot be rectified here. There is error, for which judgment is reversed.

NOTE.—It seems the magistrate's jurisdiction, in cases like that set up by the defendant, is confined to the amount of $250. See Code, section 4,123.

Skipwith vs. Johnson.

Johnson obtained judgment before three justices for forcible entry and detainer, and Skipwith carried the case to the Law Court of Memphis by certiorari.

On the application of Johnson, showing the annual rents of the premises were worth $900, the court ordered on the — day of December, 1867, that Skipwith should give bond with sureties in the sum of $1,200, conditioned for the payment of the rents to accrue from October 25th, 1867, to October 25th, 1868, it being the rent to accrue from the end of the time covered by the first bond to one year thereafter. The court further ordered that unless this bond was given the case should be dismissed. The bond not being given, the court dismissed the certiorari, and Skipwith appealed in error.

There is error. The court had no authority to require the second bond. The Code does not so provide. Judgment reversed.

J. R. Williams, in error, vs. Inman, Gault & Co.

Declaration on an accountable receipt for money, and a promise to remit the same to Louisville. The defendant below, now plaintiff in error, plead a special plea, to which there was a demurrer; the demurrer was sustained, and, no plea being interposed, judgment by default final was rendered for the amount mentioned in the receipt *and interest*. The defendant below appealed in error.

Held, First—The special plea was rightly overruled.

Second—There is error in giving a final judgment for principal *and interest* on the receipt. The receipt is not one of that class of papers which bears interest, under section of the Code, 1945. In all cases, save those mentioned in that section, interest may or may not be allowed, at the discretion of the jury. Judgment reversed, and remanded for new trial.

National Bank vs. League, Clerk.

This was a petition for a certiorari and supersedeas to quash a distress warrant, and being for a tax privilege for banking. The court declines to consider the constitutional question supposed to be involved in this case. Such consideration ... not necessary, inasmuch as it is the ... opinion of the court ... banking, does not embrace the National Banks ...

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M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:
S. H. CLARKE & CO.
JOHN F. WILKERSON, General Agent West Tennessee and North Mississippi. ja19

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000
OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:
C. P. NORRIS ..... President
J. J. MURPHY ..... Vice-President
J. R. STEBBINS ..... Secretary

DIRECTORS:
F. S. DAVIS, J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY, ... WOLCOTT,
... SMITH, N. CORONNA,
WALDRON HILL, ... OATES,
C. F. SMITH, J. C. PARTEE,
R. LOWENSTEIN, THOMAS FISHER,
W. R. MOORE, J. S. MENKEN,
R. EISEMAN, W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
T. F. MACKALL, THOMAS H. SMITH,
R. C. GIST, A. SKESSEL. ja9

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men, its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. H. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:
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D. H. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD.
S. H. DUNSCOMB.
BEN MAY, Secretary.

DE SOTO Insurance and Trust Company OF MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison Street.
CAPITAL, : : : $300,000

Board of Directors:
WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. B. CHURCH,
W. B. GALBREATH, J. J. RAWLINGS,
JOHN JOHNSON, D. W. GOYER,
W. B. GREENLAW.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.
This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River risks.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING ESTABLISHED
OUR OMNIBUS LINE
And determined to work at the
Same Rates of Fare Charged before the War,

And having an experience of fifteen years in this business in Memphis, we respectfully solicit of our old friends and the public a share of their patronage.

We have the exclusive privilege of Checking Baggage in connection with the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD. Passengers may be assured of the promptness and reliability of our Agents.

Fare to and from any point in the city TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Prompt attention given to calls left at the Ticket Office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 273 Main street, and at the office at KECK & ..., ... second street.
... PATTERSON, KECK & CO.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

BOHLEN, ... & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,
... 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

City Hospital.

THE Ordinance as follows was then passed its final reading:

An Ordinance for the Regulation of the Departments of the City Hospital.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the attending physician to visit the patients twice a day, or oftener, if necessary, and report monthly in relation to them to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

SEC. 2. The medical department of the Hospital shall be under the control and supervision of an apothecary, to be elected by the Board of Aldermen, at a salary not exceeding fifty dollars a month, whose duty it will be to employ his time in compounding medicines that may be ordered by the physician for the Hospital patients, and dispense the same ... administration by proper nurses, as directed by said physician, and make such requisition for medicines as may be necessary, and keep an account of the patients received and discharged from the Hospital.

SEC. 3. That a steward be employed by the Board of Aldermen, at a salary not exceeding fifty dollars a month, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all the Hospital supplies of provisions, clothing, fuel, linen, and everything belonging to the Hospital, except medical supplies, and give out said supplies of clothing and provisions for the sick, etc., as may be necessary, and prepare the same for the sick as the physician may direct, and supervise their administration by proper nurses, and make such requisition as may be necessary for all supplies monthly, except medical, and at the end of every month report to the Board by a written report the amount and kind of all supplies on hand.

SEC. 4. That two pay wards be established in the Hospital, one for males and one for females, who may receive board and medical attention for all diseases, except contagious, for the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day. Said steward shall keep a register of each patient and collect the amount daily in advance from said patients, and make a report monthly of said wards to the Board, and pay over to the City Treasurer the amount of money received from patients occupying the same.

SEC. 5. Said steward and apothecary shall enter into bond to the city for the faithful performance of their respective duties.

SEC. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances coming in contact with any of the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved June 5, 1868. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. je6

Ordinance.

BE it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen as follows:

SECTION 1. That all owners of water spouts on all buildings and awnings on or near the streets and alleys, be and they are hereby required to bring said spouts to a level with the ground but in every case so as not to obstruct the sidewalks.

SEC. 2. That any person not complying with this ordinance shall, after ten days' notice, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before the Police Commissioner, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense; and all ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting in any wise with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed first and second reading by a suspension of the rules.

Approved June 5, 1868. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. je6

Hospital Supplies.

BIDS will be received at the Mayor's office until MONDAY, the 25th instant, inclusive, for supplying the City Hospital with Wood and Fresh Meats for the current corporate year.
my19 E. McDAVITT, Acting Mayor.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

RISLEY & CO.,

Successors to Harral, Risley & Co.,
141 Chambers and 1 Hudson Streets,
NEW YORK.
WHOLESALE CASH DRUG HOUSE.

OFFER a well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Patent Medicines, and everything appertaining to a First Class Wholesale Drug Store; suited to the wants of Retail Druggists, Country Merchants, Physicians, Manufacturers and Families.

We know that Pure Medicines, Choice Goods, and fair dealing will secure trade and confidence; and are determined to sustain the reputation of our predecessors for uprightness, integrity and enterprise.

By avoiding credit risks we are enabled to offer substantial inducements to Cash buyers; and we cordially invite all to call or send us their lists of wants, for pricing. We promise the same attention to orders by mail as when personally present.

C. F. RISLEY, Very respectfully,
W. J. COITE. [apr19] RISLEY & CO.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837.
INCORPORATED 1851.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON, President.
CHARLES K. PICKERS, Secretary.

Collier Company's Manufactures for sale by all dealers in Memphis and the Missippi Valley. ay19

STAMPED IRON WARE TINNED

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING, IN CONNECTION with THE ST. LOUIS STAMPING COMPANY, No. 122 Main street, ... A new line of TINNED AND POLISHED WROUGHT IRON WARE, suitable alike for

Household, Miners' or Camp Use,

And take pleasure in calling the attention of Stove, Hardware and general dealers to the many desirable qualities of the NEW WARE, not only as an article of trade, but of utility, combining, as it does, Neatness, Convenience and Labor Saving in the care of utensils that are in every day use, in the most important of all Household Departments. We desire and request every housekeeper to see our ... KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, DIPPERS, DISH PANS, WASH BASINS, POLISHED FRY AND STEW PANS, as we are sure they have only to be seen to be appreciated.

Many of the articles are made entirely of one piece of wrought iron, which, during the process of manufacture, are ... when finished, perfectly smooth, easily kept clean and entirely protected against rust. The ware is but little more than common tinware and every article will do ten times the service. ... the various sizes in nests so as to occupy but little space; and being but a little heavier than tinware the cost of transportation is very small. At present our assortment consists in part of

Tea Kettles, Camp Kettles,
Mess Pans, Dish Pans, ...
Dish Kettles, Fry Pans,
Ladles, Dippers, etc., etc.

We are now preparing a new Catalogue and Price List ... believe Stove and Hardware dealers will find it to their interest to send for a copy of each before purchasing elsewhere. Address EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by J. F. SCHAEFEL & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

M. PERDUE,

Modes de Paris, 273 1-2 Main Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.
KEEPS an extensive assortment of ...

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me executed by ... on the 26 day of April, 18.., which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby County, Tennessee, ... I will, on

On Monday, 29th day of June,

Proceed to sell, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., at public auction on the premises, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, a certain tract of land situate, lying and being in county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, ... a two story framed building, ... Number of the same as in county map.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.
my30 JOHN SOMERVELL, Trustee.

No. 2573—R. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Insolvent and Creditors' Notice—John Malum, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, vs. John H. Holt and wife et al.

IN this cause the insolvency of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, has been suggested, the creditors thereof, being ... defendants to this suit, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and an order entered directing publication to be made; it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and file and establish their claims against said estate, or the same will be forever barred and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By E. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
HALLUM, CHAMBERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant. mh1

Notice to Creditors.

No. 2...—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution be immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post, until the further orders of this Court.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. mh7

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2430—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. M. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 11, 1868.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By E. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
ESTES, JACKSON, McDAVITT and E. BURKE PICKETT, Sols. mh11

MEDICAL.

TO THE PUBLIC!

The Greatest Discovery Known to the World in Medicine.

The Eureka Life-Blood Elixir

HAS at last made its way into this country; after having been in use in the old world for so many years, and especially in China. The celebrated alchemist and chemist, Dr. Hepsordam, of Pekin, China, has at last consented to his great CHINESE REMEDY being introduced on this continent, and has established a few wholesale agencies for the purpose of supplying all druggists throughout the towns and cities of our country. This great Blood Medicine has performed cures (the most astonishing) where every other remedy known in Materia Medica has most signally failed.

IT IS NO HUMBUG, OR QUACK NOSTRUM

But is a preparation which has been brought out after many long years of the deepest research, aided by the greatest medical science and skill that could be brought to bear in its production. We therefore place it wholly

UPON ITS OWN MERITS,
ASKING THE INVALID OR AFFLICTED TO
TRY IT ONCE

To be fully convinced, as its effects are instantaneous from the first dose taken, entering at once into the blood and penetrating every portion of the whole body, driving out every impurity from the whole system, and creating instead PURE LIFE BLOOD; hence its name.

For Sale by all Druggists. my30

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, established in 1850, and for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter, Postoffice drawer ...

DR. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS OF A CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassium, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision, and oftentimes insanity, with deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges, and by the Medical Profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. ...

HUMAN HAIR GOODS AND LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

I HAVE brought from Paris a large and well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS, the finest ever brought to any market. I ask the ladies to call and see for themselves the artistic styles and elegance of the human hair.

At 269 1-2 Main Street, Upstairs, Opp. Court Square.

N. B.—WIGS, CHIGNONS, etc. HAIR CUTTING in any style done by the Proprietor, T. LAVIGNE. apr22

ELLIS, ENGRAVER
SEALS
STENCIL CUTTER
MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL, awarded to American Sewing Machines at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, was given to the HOWE MACHINE. One of McGALL'S ROYAL CHARTS given to each purchaser of a Howe Machine. The Charts enable every Lady to cut and fit her own dresses.

For descriptive circulars and sample of work, address J. C. FRANKENBERGER, General Agent,
my8 179 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

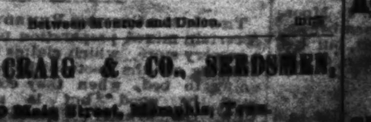
KENNY & PORTER, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, ... Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and in surrounding country, together with Surveys, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levees, etc. Also the Rental and lease department of our business will receive special attention ... hope, by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a ... of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

JOHN FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH.

FLAHERTY & WALSH,



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Between Monroe and Union.

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379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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RUFUS L. DALTON.

DALTON ...
BOOK AND ...
Book ...
No. 9 Jefferson Street ...

EXECUTE every description of PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
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Dray ...,
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Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
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Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

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MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
... Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
... & CO.,
Hatch & ... Co.
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Proof Spirits and High Wines,
...

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally,

MY Stock having been renewed, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
384 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. apr9

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

D. ROCCO'S ...
Corner of Main and Adams Streets ...
ICE CREAM ... CAKES, CONFECTIONERIES ... my2

The Beautiful Ice Cream Saloon
At JOS. SPECHT'S, ... Madison St., ...
THE Ladies and Gentlemen ... ICE CREAM, CAKES, CANDIES, ... SODA WATER, with pure fresh syrup. ... qualities. apr3

ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
252 Front Street, Memphis,
AGENTS.

They keep on hand and for sale ...
The "Star" Cotton Gin ...
Hand Gin and Condenser ...
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser,
Power Gin, ...
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
... Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and HEALTH (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and ...
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery, ...

PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine.

MATTHEWS, JUDSON ...
No. 331 ...
MEMPHIS ...

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND
MACHINERY
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...
Reapers, Mowing Machines,
Horse Powers and
Threshing Machines,
...

WINE & LIQUOR ...
... DEALERS
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
... Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis ...
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
... WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.
... Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines ...
... Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne ...

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. ... Union street, in front of the new Court House.

WM. L. HARRIS. HENRY T. ELLETT, JAS. PHELAN

HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys at Law,

MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.
Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second.

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Washington, D.C. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS, of Mississippi.

HAMPTON & CHAMBERS, Attorneys at Law,

Office with Finlay & Kellar,
No. 43 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WILL practice in the Courts of West Tennessee, and also in the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena and Warren. feb

EDWARD C. JONES, ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

BANKS.

... Pres't. ... KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

CORNER OF
Jefferson and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
TRANSACT
A General Banking Business.

RECEIVE Deposits and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.
Collections PROMPTLY Attended to.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.
Paid in Capital - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - $1,000,000
W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier

E. H. GLYNN, RETAIL GROCER,

No. 50 Beale Street.
... FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, ... of the best quality. apr3

... SADDLERY HOUSE

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, ... Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
C. M. CASE, JR., & CO.,
No. 177 Main Street, Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
WOODRUFF BLOCK. apr9

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MANUFACTURERS OF
... Well Buckets,
... NEW ...
SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH A SUPERIOR QUALITY AT LOW RATES.
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, etc.

HARDWICK, HAIGHT & PATTERSON,
PROPRIETORS
CENTRAL HOTEL,
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Dissolution of Partnership ...

ALLISON BROTHERS ...

HARDWARE ...